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FOR MONEY.

The Bombay Chronicle

RESEARCH ROOM OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

EVERYTHING
IN
CYCLES CONSULT
WELLINGTONS
BOMBAY.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913

VOL. V NO. 306 BOMBAY: MONDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1917. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA
(Companies Incorporated in England.)
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

STEAMERS of the P. & O. Co., will be despatched to London at frequent intervals calling at Aden, Port Said and Marseilles.

The BRITISH INDIA Co. will despatch Mail steamers for Karachi, Persian Gulf and East and South African ports at frequent intervals.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage for P. and O. and B. I., sailings may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN, VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.
For Sailings and Freight apply to
T. KAWAGUCHI,
Manager.
Alice Buildings,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
(Incorporated in Japan.)
HEAD OFFICE.—OSAKA, JAPAN.
Fleet 128 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 819,057.
Steamers will be despatched at regular intervals to Japan via Singapore and Hongkong.
For freight and other particulars regarding sailing, etc., please apply to the undersigned.
M. UCHIYAMA,
Agent.
Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE
GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.
Prof. JAMES'
Electro Tonic Pearls.
These Pills positively cure sleeplessness, failing memory, brain fag, incapacity, disinclination for work, study or business, general debility and all results of overwork and dissipation. In cases of premature old age, involuntary discharges and weariness after slight effort these Pearls effect a wonderful and almost a miraculous cure.
Price: Bottle of 25 Pearls, Rs. 1-4-0.
Price: Bottle of 40 Pearls, Rs. 2-0-0.
V. P. Charges, annas four extra.
SOLE AGENTS:
THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.
Market, BOMBAY.

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)
Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.
Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.
Subscribed Capital £3,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,250,000
Head Office:
20, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.
Branches:
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Karachi, Lahore, Cawnpore, Tuticorin, Cochin, Chittagong, Rangoon, Mandalay, Colombo, Kandy, Newera-Eliiya, Aden (Camp), Aden (Steamer Point.), Zanzibar, Mombassa, Nairobi, Nakuru, Kisuma, Jinja, Kampala, Entebbe, Tanga, East Africa, Dar-es-Salam, East Africa
Agents in New York and South America:—The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.
Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank:
FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum secured does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE
payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, Africa, America and Australia or purchased or collected.
DRAFTS
are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.
Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.
RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
(Registered in Japan.)
Established 1880.
Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 36,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 22,100,000
HEAD OFFICE.—YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies at
Antung Hsein, Changchun, Darien (Dalne), Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Honolulu, Kobe, Los Angeles (Cal U.S.A.), Liaoyang, Calcutta, London, Lyons, Fongtien (Mukden), Nagasaki, Newchwang, New York, Osaka, Pekin, Singapore, Ryojun (Port Arthur), San Francisco, Shanghai, Sydney (Australia), Seattle (U.S.A.), Tiehling, Tientsin, Tokyo, Tsingtau, Tsinanfu
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for One year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
EVERY description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
N. IGARASHI,
Manager.
Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE
SUMITOMO BANK
LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
Subscribed Capital ... . Yen 30,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 18,750,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 2,100,000
HEAD OFFICE: OSAKA, JAPAN.
BRANCHES AND AGENTS:
Bombay, Kyoto, San Francis, Hakata, London, Shanghai, Hankau, Moji, Shimonoseki, Hiroshima, Nagoya, Tokyo, Honolulu, New York, Yokohama, etc., Kobe, Osaka
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted.
J. SATO, Manager.
Church Gate Street, Bombay.
P. O Box No. 389.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD
(Incorporated in England.)
SAVINGS DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS.
The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—
Interest is allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and the last business days of each calendar month.
Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.
Copies of the rules are obtainable on application at the Bank.

BANKING

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA
INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund £1,900,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders. £1,200,000
HEAD OFFICE:
38, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.
INDIA, BURMA, STRAITS & CHINA
CEYLON, MALAY STATES, JAPAN.
Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Karachi, Delhi, Amritsar, Rangoon, Tavoy, Colombo, Singapore, Penang, Malacca, Kwala Lumpor, Ipoh, Klang, Serembam, Taiping, Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Foochow, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Yokohama, Kobe
JAVA & SUMATRA, PHILIPPINES SIAM, INDO-CHINA, Manila, Bangkok, Batavia, Saigon, Cebu, Puket, Sourabaya, Haiphong, Hoile, Medan
NEW YORK and all Banks in Australia.
BANKERS.—Bank of England, London City and Midland Bank, London, County and Westminister Bank, National Provincial Bank of England, National Bank of Scotland.
The CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principle commercial cities throughout the world, buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake gener-
est is allowed when the
the minimum monthly balance of not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued, does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly. Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends, when due.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
J. KEENAN,
Agent.
Esplanade Road.
Post Box No. 34, Bombay.
Office Hours.—10-30 a.m. to 4-0 p.m.
Saturday.—10-30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

THE MERCANTILE BANKOF INDIA, LIMITED
(Incorporated in England.)
Subscribed Capital £1,125,000
Paid-up Capital £562,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders. £562,500
Reserve Fund £600,000
HEAD OFFICE:
15, Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Bangkok, Batavia, Bombay, Calcutta, Colombo, Delhi, Galle, Hongkong, Howrah (Calcutta), Kandy, Karachi, Kota Bahru (Kelantan), Kwala Lumpor, Madras, Mauritius, Penang, Rangoon, Shanghai, Singapore
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
Opened and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business undertaken
Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Fixed deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application
NEW BRITISH WAR LOANS.—The Bank undertakes applications for these Loans on account of Constituents, and collection of interest thereon as it falls due FREE OF COMMISSION.
J. B. CRICHTON,
Manager
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION
(Incorporated in Hongkong.)
Paid-up Capital $15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors. $15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund $18,500,000
old Reserve Fund £1,500,000
COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON.
BRANCHES:
Amoy, Bangkok, Batavia, Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Colombo, Foochow, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Ipoh, Johore, Kobe, Kawla Lumpor, London, Lyons, Malacca, Manila, Nagasaki, New York, Peking, Penang, Rangoon, Saigon, San Francisco, Shanghai, Do. Hongkew, Singapore, Sourabaya, Taipeh, Tientsin, Tsingtau, Yloilo, Yokohama
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS
Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application. Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. Credits granted. Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
C. H. WILSON,
Agent.
40, Churchgate Street.

BANKING

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.
ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS. BOMBAY.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED .....Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP .....Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND .....Rs. 10,00,000
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st, and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application.
H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.
INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL CHARTER OF THE IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT, 1899.
Paid-up Capital .. .. .. „ 20,000,000
Reserve Fund .. .. .. „ 5,380,000
HEAD OFFICE:
TAIPEH, FORMOSA.
BRANCHES:
LONDON, NEW YORK, AMOY, CANTON, FOOCHOW, HANKOW, KIUKIANG, SWATOW, TAINAN, TAKOW, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAIA, SEMARANG, MAKUNG, PINAN, SHINCHIKU, TAICHU, TAMSUI, TOKIO, OSAKA, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, GIRAN, KAGI, RARENKO, KEELUNG
The Bank has also a large number of Correspondents at Home and Abroad.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
K. TAKEMURA,
MANAGER.
56, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED
ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.
Capital Authorized 50,00,000 0
Capital Issued 31,00,000 0 0
Capital Subscribed 31,000,000 0 0
Capital Paid-up 16,33,439 15 5
Reserve Funds 13,37,432 8
HEAD OFFICE.—LAHORE.
Branches.
Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyallpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Ambalia City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkot, Patiala, Jummu, Srinagar and Jhelum City.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.
CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc.,. of outstations are brought, collected and discounted.
For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—
NAND LAL PURI,
Manager

INSURANCE

INSURE YOUR LIFE
IN
THE NATIONAL
INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO. LIMITED.
Because—
(1) It is one of the foremost Indian Life Offices of unquestionable security.
(2) It offers world-wide policies at moderate rates.
(3) It is one of the very few offices issuing policies with Automatic Protection.
(4) Its policies have no irksome restrictions.
For further information, Prospectus, etc., please apply to—
THE GENERAL AGENTS,
Bombay and Deccan,
42, Medows Street,
BOMBAY.

'The Silk you have been admiring'
(1) 'YOUR TASTE'
(2) 'YOUR STYLE'
(3) 'YOUR FASHION
These have been our Special and Careful Study for years.
'The Silk' you have been 'admiring' is available
—ONLY—
AT—
AHMED E. ESAALI,
EMPIRE BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHOW OF
TOYS & XMAS PRESENTATION GOODS.
WHERE?
AT
JAPANESE FINE ARTS,
NEXT TO NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA.
COME ONE & COME ALL.

HIGH GRADE KEROSINE OILS.
We have in stock for ready delivery the following brands of high grade kerosine oils in cases, packed in America, of The Texas Company, incorporated in Texas, U. S. A.

Brands.		Rates.
Southern Star 150° (Fire Test)	—	Rs. 8-3-0 per case.
Unicorn brand 125° („ „)	—	„ 7-14-0 „ „

The above oils give clear mellow light, restful and pleasing; they give off no odors or smoke and burn steadily to the last drop.
Buyers will be given delivery free of charge.
EMPTY TINS AND BOXES.
We hold large stock of second hand empty kerosine oil tins and boxes suitable for the filling of vegetable oils, etc., and sell the same at moderate rates. Also we make contracts with oil mills and other buyers to supply any quantity for long periods at fixed moderate rates.
Intending buyers should communicate with
AHMED HUSEIN & COMPANY
Khadak, Mandvi Post, BOMBAY.

INSURANCE

THE
INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL
ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
(HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY).
Chairman—The Hon'ble Sir FAZULBHOY CURRIMBHOY, Kt.
Attractive Schemes at Low Rates.
For Prospectus and further particulars—Apply to—
SECRETARIES & MANAGERS,
JIVANLAL, DASTUR & Co.,
112, Esplanade Road, Fort.

HOTELS

CORONATION DURBAR RESTAURANT
21, Church Gate Street, Fort.
Falooda and Moglai Dishes our Speciality.

THE EVER POPULAR
EMPRESS HOTEL
NASIK ROAD,
DEOLALI,
MODERATE CHARGES.
FAMOUS FOR CUISINE
SPACIOUS GYMKHANA.

Messrs. P. HORMUSJI & COMPANY.
No. 123, Crawford Market,
Central Compound.
THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST.
Daily bazar suppliers of dry and fresh fruits, vegetables, ice, fish and oilmen-stores to Navies, Clubs, Hotels and private Families Commission Agents, Purveyors and General Merchants.
All orders local or up-country carefully executed and promptly despatched under the special supervision of the proprietors.
Prices exceptionally cheap, genuineness of every article guaranteed.
A TRIAL ORDER EARNESTLY SOLICITED.
CASH ONLY WITH ORDER OF V. P.

WE MANUFACTURE
FINE WHITE
THYMOL B. P.
Quotation on Request.
G. S. RANADE & CO.,
Bombay No. 4.

TURKO ROMAN BATH,
WITH MASSAGE AND VIBRATORY MASSAGE.
Separate arrangement for Ladies.
Restorer and Preserver of HEALTH, STRENGHT AND BEAUTY.
Highly appreciated by the medical world.
Open: 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Sundays not excepted.
Chambers: 303, Hornby Road, Bombay, opposite Whiteaway Laidlow & Co., Ltd.

ADVERTISEMENT AND SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

"Wanted," "To be Let," and "For Sale" Advertisements, when not strictly appertaining to any regular business, are charged at the following rates, which must be prepaid:—

Advertisements not exceeding (20 words) 3 annas per insertion, every additional word 1 anna.

Advertisements are not received after 6 p.m. for insertion in the next day's paper.

Domestic Announcements—6 lines, Rs. 2 per insertion prepaid. Every additional line, annas 4 extra.

Government, Railway, Legal and other Public Notifications.—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch. Minimum charge Rs. 2.

Company Prospectuses and Company Notices—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch.

Trade Announcements in Special Short Advertisement Columns.—Two annas per line or Re. 1 per inch. No display allowed.

Educational Announcements.—Six annas per line or Rs. 3 per inch.

All advertisements are payable strictly in advance.

Special contract rates for display advertisements can be had on application to:

THE MANAGER.

"Bombay Chronicle" Office,
No. 3, Medows Street, Bombay.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Payable Strictly in Advance.

DAILY EDITION.

	LOCAL.	UP-COUNTRY
Yearly.....	Rs. 36-4	Rs. 35-0
Half-yearly..	,, 16-4	,, 18-0
Quarterly ..	,, 8-0	,, 9-0
Monthly	,, 3-0	,, 3-8
Single Copy.....	TWO Annas.	

SUNDAY EDITION.

	LOCAL.	UP-COUNTRY
Yearly	Rs. 5-0	Rs. 6-0
Single Copy	ONE Anna.	

All subscriptions commence on and from the 1st or 15th day of the month; broken periods preceding the subscription date are counted at 2 annas per copy.

Monthly Subscribers should send their Subscription in advance, regularly, to maintain continuous supply

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE KALBADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, ESTABLISHED 1898. The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament, and other Europeans, etc., etc. Subjects:—Bookkeeping and Accountancy, Typewriting, Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes. Special arrangements for Ladies. Managing Proprietor, Gopaldas Laldas, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

5000 EMPIRE TYPEWRITERS supplied to H. M.'s Government No. 1 Model Rs. 225, No. 2, Model Rs. 295. Catalogue from Empire Typewriter Agency Fort, Bombay. Mang. Props. A. B. KAPADIA & F. J. DAVAR. 6

HOTELS & HEALTH RESORTS

DEOLALI'S PREMIER HOTEL.—Grand Hotel well-known for Best cusine, cleanliness and home comfort and separate Blocks. Moderate charges Apply, H. F. SETNA, Proprietor 1006

SITUATIONS VACANT.

PHOTOGRAPHY—WANTED SILVER PRINTER. Apply BACKHOUSE & Co., Poona. 1431

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—HINDU CLERK for office and outdoor work. Apply stating salary required to SIQUEIRA & SON, Bhusawal. 1455

WANETD—ACCOUNTANTS (Knowing Commercial Correspondence), CLERKS and TRAVELLING CANVASSERS. Apply personally to K. S. MALI & Co., 14, Hill Road, Bandra. 1456

WANTED—For the household of an Indian ruler, a good COOK. Must be good at Confectioneries and all kinds of sweets also. Apply with copies of testimonials (which will not be returned) and stating salary expected to Box No. 550, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 1362

WANTED for an Indian Army Depot a PAY CLERK with previous experience in Departmental or Regimental Offices. Pay Rs. 30-5-40 to suitable man. Apply forwarding testimonials, etc., to Adjutant Depot, 105th Mahratta Light Infantry, Belgaum. 1245

REQUIRED IMMEDIATELY—A STENO TYPIST with thorough English qualifications who can take notes at great speed. Salary Rs. 400 according to qualifications. Apply with photograph stating number of words per minute to PRIVATE SECRETARY to His Highness Sri Maharaj Dee of Alwar. 1434

WANTED—AN ENGLISH SPEAKING CLERK with previous experience in Brigade or Regimental Office to superintend Returns Records, and Files of Indian Infantry Depot. Pay Rs. 35—5—40 per mensem to suitable man. Apply forwarding testimonials, etc., to ADJUTANT DEPOT, 105th Mahratta Light Infantry, Belgaum. 1177

SITUATION WANTED.

WANTED—At once a JUNIOR TYPIST (Hindi preferred.) Apply stating Salary expected to Box No. 576, A. B. C., "Bombay Chronicle" 1473

WANTED—For the mofussil a LADY to teach English and Piano in a respectable family. Board and lodging found. Apply sharp stating terms to Box No. 559, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1402

WANTED—A qualified DRAUGHTSMAN and SURVEYOR, capable of setting out building work. Salary offered Rs. 60 per mensem. Apply with copies of testimonials to MANAGER, Bundi Portland Cement Works, Lakheri Station, Rajputana. 1410

WANTED—Qualified MEDICAL MAN, L.M.&S. or M.B.B.S., of not less than five years' standing for the post of CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER, Manavadar State. Pay according to qualifications and conveyance allowance Rs. 20 per month. Apply with copies of testimonials stating age and qualifications to KARBHARI, Manavadar State. 1395

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of STATE MEDICAL OFFICER. Only duly qualified medical graduates with good practice and experience need apply. Starting salary Rs. 150 to 200 according to qualifications. Quarters free Good prospects. MOTILAL L. PAREKH Divan, Baria State, Hazoor Office, Devgad Baria. 1370

WANTED for the Treasury Department of the Uganda Protectorate a PARSI EXAMINER OF ACCOUNTS, preferably a Graduate of an University, with previous knowledge and experience of Accounts, should be between the ages of 22 and 30, and be thoroughly competent and experienced. Salary Rs. 200 per month, rising by annual increments of Rs. 10, to Rs. 300 per mensem. Period of engagement is three years, in the first instance, subject to confirmation if satisfactory. Further particulars can be ascertained on application with copies of certificates to MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co., Agents in India, East African Protectorates. Nicol Road, Bombay. 1463

WANTED.

WANTED—TRAVELLING AGENCY WORK in Kathiawad. Charges moderate. Apply Box No. 571, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle" 1454

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A PERSON or FIRM able to invest Rs. 10,000 or more for a month on 2 per cent. profit. No risk. Apply to Box No. 574, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1462

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—STEAM BOILER DRIVERS with third class certificates of competency under Bombay Boiler Act. Apply with full particulars stating salary to Box No. 572, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1457

WANTED—One BUNGALOW with compound and one rent-producing property in business locality. Apply with particulars to J. P. DASTUR, Solicitor, Ismail Building, Hornby Road. 1444

WANTED—Rs. 1,600 for a profitable business. Good interest and commission on the business promised. Security will be given. Write to Box No. 568, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1445

WANTED—CHIEF AGENTS & AGENTS everywhere to secure Life and Marriage cases. Liberal commission and allowances on guaranteed business. Apply sharp to EASTERN INVESTMENT OF COMMERCE, LIMITED, Fort, Bombay. 1292

WANTED—Reliable, energetic and influential AGENTS in all Districts of Bombay Presidency for the British Indian Insurance Company, Limited, under combined European and Indian Management, Apply stating Age, Educational and other qualifications. to:—KAPILA BROS. Managing Agents, Chamberlain Road Lahore. 1294

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—JAIPUR and MIRZAPUR CARPETS of all sizes and tastes in retail at factory prices by MEHTA & Co., Auctioneers, 25, Medows Street, Fort.

TURKEY FOWLS—Beautiful Turkeys FOR SALE. Apply to Mr. EDWARD, No. 13, Forbes Street, Fort. 1458

THIN SKIN WALNUTS, 11lb. fresh Hazelnuts 11 lb. Rs. 4-8 each. Selected thin skin almonds, 11 lb., Rs. 12. All prices with postage. DAR BROS, 1st Bridge, Srinagar, Kashmir. 1161

STAMPS—Collection (5,000) Native States 50-75-100 Rs. 2-4-6, Chinaware, Embroidery, Manuscript Shanama, Agatis Mortar, B PONCHAJI, Medow Street. 1091

FOR SALE—Second-hand BOILERS, in good condition. 30' by 7½' by 150 pressure, 24' by 6½' by 125 pressure, Lathe 8 feet complete. Apply immediately to MOTILAL KALYANDAS & Co., 288, Nagdevi Street, Bombay. 1448

FOR SALE.—150, 125, 100 lbs. Pressure LANCASHIRE CORNISH BOILERS, from 50 to 150 I. H. P. compound steam engines, double and single Roller gins, cart weighing platform machine, chimneys, Donkey pumps, etc. secondhand machinery in big lots. Apply ENGINEER & Co., Pydhonie, Bombay No. 3. 1407.

TO BE LET

TO BE LET—LOFTY GODOWN at Mody Street, behind Fort Market. Apply on the Premises. 1467

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of about 2,000 tons. of steam coal delivered either into waggons at the pitsmouth or F. O. R. Ahmedabad.

(2). Sealed tenders addressed to the Municipal Commissioner for the city of Ahmedabad should be sent to reach the Municipal Commissioner's office on or before 31st December, 4 p.m., endorsed on the envelope "Tender for the supply of coal."

(3). Each tender must contain full particulars of the number of seam of the coal the name of the colliery and the Booking station.

(4). The Chemical Analysis of the coal tendered must also be submitted.

(5). Despatch of coal to commence within 10 days of date of signing contract agreement and to be continued regularly at the rate of 500 tons per month.

(6). Tenders on other than the prescribed form will be rejected. Form of tender may be had on payment of one rupee by application to the Storekeeper, Ahmedabad Municipality.

(Sd.) A. MASTER,
Municipal Commissioner,
For the city of Ahmedabad.

Municipal Office,
Ahmedabad, 15th December 1917. 1475

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "TENSHIN-MARU" having arrived from JAPAN via Hongkong, Singapore, Malacca, and Colombo, and the CONSIGNEES of her CARGO are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to this Office for counter-signature without delay. No survey will be held on cargo damaged or in doubtful condition unless a written application for such survey is received by the undersigned within seven days from the date of discharge. Capt. J. C. Richards of Messrs. Ericson and Richards, Company's Surveyors, will be attending Docks every morning to survey damages. Cargo removed from the landing Shed or warehoused is not entitled to the survey. No survey will be held on bag cargo in single gunnies. The Bills for CLAIMS are to be sent into this Office within one month from the date of Steamer's arrival otherwise they will not be entertained

T. KAWAGUCHI,
Manager.
Nippon Yuser. Kaisha

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

(Incorporated in England).

TENDERS FOR TEH SUPPLY OF CLOTH BLUE DRILL, OIL KEROSINE FOR LIGHTING AND GAS MAKING, OIL LUBRICATING, CLEANING AND LIGHTING, INCLUDING COCOANUT AND MINERAL OILS, LINSEED OILS DOUBLE BOILED, AND RAW, TURPENTINE, AND WASTE COTTON, AND WASTE JUTE SCORING AND SPONGE CLOTHS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by THE AGENT, at his Office at Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (Standard Time) on MONDAY, the 21st January, 1918, for the supply of above Oils during the 12 months commencing from 1st April, 1918.

2. Tender Forms of the above giving particulars of the approximate quantities and description of Oils required and the conditions on which Tenders will be received may be obtained on application at the General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, on payment of Rs. 2 for each Form. No refund of this amount will be made on account of unused Tender Forms.

3. The Agent reserves the right to select one or more items from any Tender without reference to other items on the same Tender and the Tenderer shall be required to supply the same at the rates quoted and to sign the agreement attached to the Tender.

4. Tenders should be superscribed with headings as above and a deposit of 10 per cent of the total value of the articles tendered for, subject to a maximum of Rupees one thousand, should accompany each Tender, without which no Tender will be considered. Only cash or currency notes, or the Bombay Circle if over Rs 100 (on which no interest will be allowed) or Government Promissory Notes will be received as Deposit, and in the latter they must be endorsed "Pay Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company or Order." Interest on Government Promissory Notes lodged with the Company as Tender Deposits will not be realized by the Company unless such interest is payable at Bombay

5. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

W. L. SHAW,
Ag. General Storekeeper
General Storekeeper's Office,
Parel, Bombay, 20th December, 1917. 1474

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

WE hereby beg to motify, that Mr. ABBA JAFFER, (old man) is no longer in our service, and that no one should have any dealing with him on our behalf, as we will not be responsible for the same.

VILCASSIM BROS.,
(Tailors & Outfitters),
Taj Mahal Hotel,
BOMBAY.

1450

FOR SALE.

GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT.

Grants Buildings, and Kamal Mansions. Situated in Colaba, Bombay.

TWO BLOCKS of huge buildings one five and the other five stories high, consisting of over one hundred spacious flats with electric fittings.

1. Area 7,750 square yards.
2. Tenure lease-hold in perpetuity at a permanent charge of Rs. 100 per year.
3. Rent realised at present is over Rs. 5,500 per mensem.

OPEN TO OFFERS.

Offers will be received by the undersigned till 15th January, 1918.

For full particulars apply to

G. AHMED KHAN,
Superintendent, Court of Wards,
H. H. the Nizam's Government,
HYDERABAD, DECCAN.

933

PUBLIC NOTICES.

LOST.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY No. 1745, dated the 10th July, 1916, standing in the name of Mr. P. P. Karandikar, has been LOST in the fire. 1477

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE have this day REMOVED our Office from Gresham Building, Esplanade Road, to NAWAB BUILDING, Hornby Road, opposite Messrs. Thos. Cook & Coy.

MITCHELL & COY.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

TENDERS for the supply of 5397 HOUSE NUMBER ALUMINIUM PLATES OVAL WITH FIGURES RAISED ON SURFACE AND PAINTED BLACK will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay up to 1 p.m., (Bombay Time), on the 10th day of January, 1918.

Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued free of charge to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner

B. D. BANAJI,
Assessor and Collector,
of Municipal Taxes.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 21st December, 1917 1481

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC IS HEREBY INFORMED that the suit filed by JUNAS HAJI ESSAK against VALI MAHOMED ABU BAGHA, in the High Court of Bombay being suit No. 845 of 1917 has been by consent of the parties dismissed and that the said Vali Mahomed Abu Bagha is the sole owner of the property known as Lalwady property purchased by the said Vali Mahomed Abu from the Executors of the estate of the late Mr. HORMASJI SHAPURJI CHOTHIA and the rents and profits thereof and that the said Junas Haji Essak has no manner of interest or right either in the said property or its rents or profits or the sale proceeds thereof.

Dated 22nd December, 1917.

JUNAS HAJI ESSAK,
VALI MAHOMED ABU BAGHA.

Witness.
MANCHERSHAW B. CHOTHIA.
Defendant's Solicitor. 1483

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client Mr. MOTILAL CHUNILAL proprietor of the firm of Naraindas Chunilal, has purchased from the Liquidators of the Deccan Bank Limited, of Poona the undermentioned Mill property known as the Gadag Mill consisting of leasehold lands Mill Buildings, Boilers, Engines, Plant and machinery as a going concern situate at Gadag in the Eastern part of Dharwar District belonging to the Deccan Bank, Ltd., (in Liquidation), at an auction sale of the said premises held on the 19th day of December, 1917, at the instance of the Liquidators of the said Bank.

All persons having any claim to the said properties by way of inheritance, gift lease, lien, maintenance, mortgage, charge sale or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned within 14 days from the date hereof. All claims, if any, which are not so received will be considered null, void and waived and the purchase will be completed without any reference to any such claim.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTIES.

FIRST.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate at Gadag in the Sub-District of Gadag, in the District of Dharwar containing by admeasurement four acres four Gunthas be the same little more or less being a portion of the Survey No. 872, registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue and assessed at Rupees three and bounded on or towards the North by remaining portion of the said Survey No. 872 across the Railway Line, on or towards the South by the Road leading from Gadag to Bettigiri on or towards the East by Bettigiri village lands and Railway crossing and on or towards the West by the Survey No. 875.

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate at Gadag in the Sub-District of Gadag in the District of Dharwar, containing by admeasurement seven acres and thirty-seven gunthas be the same little more or less divided into two parts by Railway line running across it registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Survey No. 876 and assessed at Rupees six and bounded, on or towards the North by a water channel and the Railway, on or towards the South by the Dhedwara Survey No. 875, on or towards the East by Survey Nos. 871, 872, and a portion of the Railway line and the remaining portion of Survey No. 876 and on or towards the West by Survey No. 886.

THIRDLY.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate at Gadag in the Sub-District of Dharwar, containing by admeasurement two acres and seven Gunthas be the same little more or less being the Survey No. 885 registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue and assessed at Rupee one and annas eight and bounded on or towards the North by a water Channel, on or towards the East by Survey No. 886 on or towards the South by Survey No. 875 and on or towards the West by Survey No. 887.

FOURTHLY.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate at Gadag in the Sub-District of Dharwar, containing by admeasurement five acres and six Gunthas be the same little more or less being the Survey No. 886 registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue and assessed at Rupees Eight and bounded on or towards the North by a portion of Survey No. 876 across the Railway Line, on or towards the East by Survey No. 876 on or towards the South by Survey No. 875 and on or towards the West by Survey No. 885.

FIFTHLY.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate at Gadag in the Sub-District of Dharwar containing by admeasurement one acre and twenty-nine gunthas be the same little more or less being a portion of the Survey No. 875, called Mangwara bounded on or towards the North by Survey Nos. 876 & 886, on or towards the East by Survey No. 872, on or towards the South by a portion of the said Survey No. 875 and on or towards the West by a water channel.

Dated this 22nd day of December, 1917.

KANGA & SAYANI,
Purchasers Attorneys.

Alice Buildings, Hornby Road,
Fort, Bombay. 1482

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that BIBI, of NOOR MAHOMED VALI, ALI NOOR MAHOMED VALI, HAJBABAI, wife of ADAMJI KHAMISSA, KHATIJABAI, wife of MAHOMED GANI and JAINAM, wife of HABIB CASSUM, have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim by way of sale, exchange mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement, or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our office, Mercantile Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of perpetual Fazendari land or ground containing by admeasurement three hundred and ten square yards or thereabouts situate lying and being at Bibijan Street and Narayan Dhuru Street in the registration sub-district of Bombay, assessed by the Asses-or and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward No. 797 Street Nos. 12-23-21-23 and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the North by the Bibijan Street, on the East by the property of Miasaheb Abdulaly Miasaheb Sarafally, on the South by the property of Bhugwandas Nagardas and Hurkisondas Nagurdas and on the West by Narayan Dhuru Street.

Dated this 22nd day of December, 1917

PAYNE & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

1480

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MR. SHAPURJI DOSSABHOY BILLIMORIA, of Bombay, Parsi inhabitant has contracted to sell to our client the property described in the Schedule hereunder written All persons having claims against the said property by way of inheritance gift, mortgage lease, lien, sale, or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office situate at 79, Medows Street Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to such claims and the same will if any, be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece of land situate at Gamdevi in the Walkeshwar Division of L Ward in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, which piece of land has been computed to contain a total area of eight hundred and fifteen square yards be the same a little more or less together with the messuages tenements or dwelling house standing thereon and is bounded on the North and North-East by Road No 6 on the South East by Plot No. 85 of the Gamdevi Estate and on the South-West by Hughes Road which said piece of land is known as plot No. 86 on the Gamdevi Estate of the Board and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 7310 and are assessed by the Municipality under Ward No. 2822 (3) and bearing Street No. 3 Hughes Road and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the Vendor

MANSUKHLAL HIRALAL MEHTA & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

Dated this 22nd day of December, 1917.
1479

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of MOINUDIN bin SYED HOOSEIN, of Bombay, Deccani Mahomedan Inhabitant, Government Pensioner, widower. .....Deceased.

(1) SYED AMIROODIN SYED HOOSEIN; (2) SYED NIZAMOODIN SYED HOOSEIN, both brothers of the deceased and (3) Sayadahi daughter of the deceased and wife of ALI SAHEB IBRAHIM MALIK, of Bombay Deccani Mahomedan Inhabitants, residing respectively at Hoozria Street, and Dadar out side the Fort. .....Petitioners

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this twenty-second day of December in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and seventeen and in the eighth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

P. B. MALABARI,
Acting Registrar.

W. J. HOWARD,

The 22nd day of December, 1917.
Messrs. MANEKLAL AND CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys

SALE BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.
21, Medows Street.

WEEKLY SALE.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., will, on THURSDAY, the 27th day of December, 1917, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction at their Sale Rooms, 21, Medows Street, the following:—

On account of the concerned:—
2 cases Perfumery.
2,800 packets water colour paint powder each 1 lb.
56 kegs water colour mixing paint powder.
On account of the shippers:—
1 case 27 and 42 prices tea sets, coffee cups, sets of sugar and milk bowls, etc.
2 cases do. do.
A lot of vases, bowls, wall plates, etc.
Miscellaneous articles, consisting of writing table, chairs, cane chairs, wall shades, globe lamp copying press, etc.
1 18-ct. gold repeater, one gold watch by James McCabbe, one gold metal repeater.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 24th December, 1917.

SALE BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO

Auctioneers to the Government and G. I. P. Railway.

No. 25, Medows Street, Fort Bombay.
Telephone No. 1288.

Piece-goods, Furniture and other articles for Auction Sale at Messrs. Mehta and Co.'s Rooms, on Friday, the 28th instant, will be received by them till THE EVENING of Wednesday, the 26th December, 1917.

NOTICE.

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY TO MILLS, COLOUR MERCHANTS AND DYERS.

Messrs. MEHTA & COMPANY are instructed to invite private offers for the following stock of Aniline Dyes of original packing in 1lb. and 1lb. tins such as:—

Congo Red, Fast Pink, Green Crystals, Orange and Chrysophinine.

Samples can be seen on application to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE UNCLAIMED PARCELS AND LUGGAGE AT VICTORIA TERMINUS GOODS DEPOT OF THE G. I. P. RAILWAY.

Under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway Co., and in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railway Act of 1890, Messrs. MEHTA and Co., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 24th instant and on WEDNESDAY the 26th instant at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), at the Railway Co. Goods Depot at Bori Bunder the following consisting of unclaimed goods and parcels such as cinematograph machine, hardware, machinery parts F. P. Cotton bales, C. P. Goods, gas cylinders, jewellery, harmonium, butter, ghee, sugar, grain, ten English and Country medicines, dry colour Plaster of Paris saddle, haberdashery blankets, holdalls, motor tyres and lanterns, cement, umbrellas, trunks, boxes, brass copper and aluminium ware, old clothing, etc., etc.

Cash will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 60 CWT. IRON BOLTS.

On SATURDAY, the 29th instant at 3 p.m., (S.T.) Messrs. MEHTA & Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms by order of the office concerned:—

60 cwt. Iron bolts square head 4½" by 7/8".

AUCTION SALE OF A RING SET WITH DIAMOND (BRILLIANT.)

On WEDNESDAY, the 2nd January, 1918, at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.) Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by public auction at their Rooms at 23, Medows Street, Fort, by order of Jhaveri Shablagchand Kallianchand and on account and at the risk of Borah Mahomedbloy Rehimbhoy Gowadarwala:—

1 Ring set with diamond (brilliant) about 8 Ruttjes.

The above ring can be seen at the Rooms of the Auctioneers on the day of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF THE RIGHT TITLE AND INTEREST OF THE MORTGAGOR IN LANDED PROPERTY AT MAHIM.

Under instructions from and by order of Mr. Jagmohandas Vandravandas who is declared to be the absolute owner of the right title and interest of his late father Vandravandas Purshotamdas, the mortgagee of the undermentioned property, pursuant to the Consent Decree dated 13th August 1915 in the High Court Suit No. 459 of 1900 filed by Damoderdas Vandravandas and another against Devidas Vandravandas and others and on account and at the risk of Narayen Hari and other heirs (if any) of the mortgagor Manekbai widow of Bhasker Shivji, Hari Bhasker and Keroo Bhasker all of whom are now dead and by virtue of the Power of Sale reserved to the said mortgagee under the Indenture of Mortgage dated 23rd day of March, 1881, Messrs. MEHTA & Co., Auctioneers will put up for sale by public auction all the right, title and interest property claim and demand of the aforesaid mortgagors and their heirs into and upon the premises on SATURDAY the 12th day of January, 1918, at 4-30 p.m., (S.T.) at the premises.

All that the right, title and interest of the mortgagors and their heirs as Fezendari tenants in the piece or parcel of Fezendari land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house and premises standing built thereon with chunam and stone walls and covered with tiles situate at Mahim in an oart called or known by the name of Bhagat or Purchotum Ramchandra's oart near Portuguese Church outside the Fort of Bombay fronting towards North side of the said oart in the Sub-District of Mandvi and which said ground is contained by admeasurement sixty-five feet in length and thirty-five feet in breadth or thereabouts and which the said house is assessed by the Collector of Municipality for houses under No. 1195 and which said house is bounded on the East, North and South by the oart of Purshotam Ramchandra and on the West by Public Road and partly by the said oart of Purshotum Ramchandra.

Further particulars and conditions of sale can be had of Messrs. Shamrao Minocheher and Hiralal, Attorneys for the vendors, at their offices at Ash Lane, Fort, or of the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF 88 CASES OR BALES; WHITE SHIRTINGS.

On SATURDAY, the 29th instant, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA & CO., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms at No. 25, Medows Street, Fort, by order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser Sha Keshavlal Narindas:—

20 Cases or Bales each	50 Pieces	White Shirtings No. 152 and 40 yards.
19 Cases or Bales each	50 Pieces	White Shirtings No. 153 and 40 yards.
18 Cases or Bales each	50 Pieces	White Shirtings No. 154 and 40 yards.
16 Cases or Bales each	50 Pieces	White Shirtings No. 156 and 40 yards.
15 Cases or Bales each	50 Pieces	White Shirtings No. 158 and 40 yards.

MEHTA & Co.
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 24th Dec. 1917.

CRAWFORD & CO'S SALES.

Under instructions from J. Sanders Slater Esq., the Administrator General of Bombay and the Administrator of the estate and effects of the late Mr. Albert Cutler, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 7th day of January, 1918, at 3-30 p.m., (S.T.), at their Auction Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, the effects of the said deceased, such as:—Chairs, tables, dumbwaiter, clothes-tray, trunks, wearing apparel, holdalls, boots, shoes, kits etc.

CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 24th Dec. 1917.

BIG XMAS DISPLAY

You are cordially invited to inspect our New Suitings and Gentlemen's Outfittings Specially imported for the Season.

You will be interested in the selection we have to show you.

FINE CUT! FINE WORK!! FINE STYLE!!!

A. R. DIAS & BROTHERS

51, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

SALE BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & CO.
22, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

The sale of landed property at Hasali Tank Road, known as Lady Jamshedji Road, Mahim, advertised to take place To-day is POSTPONED until further Notice.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 29th December, 1917, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at "Malakot Lodge," Mount Pleasant Road, Malabar Hill, very valuable and artistic teak and blackwood, plain and carved furniture by Benjamin and Roberts, glass and crockeryware drawing-room furniture, Persian carpets, richly upholstered chesterfield sofas and easy chairs to match by Roberts and Benjamin, one teakwood screen set with painted glass panels by Benjamin one very elegant and strong glass door sideboard by Benjamin, one glass English showcase, English light chairs and sofa by Mapple, electric table fans and fittings, single and double mirror door almyrahs by Benjamin, chest of drawers, washhand table, wooden bedsteads, cane furniture, paintings and oleographs, iron and brass bedsteads, bedroom furniture, kitchen utensils, etc., etc., the property of Sir Frederick Sprott, Chairman, Bombay Port Trust.

Catalogues are published and furniture is now on view.

On SUNDAY, the 30th December, 1917, at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 4, Palli Hill, Bandra very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood dining, drawing, bedroom and office room furniture, rich glassware, and crockeryware, and best plated-ware, square dining table, arm and armless chairs, large mirror back sideboards, and dumbwaiters, rich Persian and Brussels carpets, drawing room suite of sofas and chairs lined silk tapestry, table ornaments, black-wook carved furniture, rich oil paintings and watercolours, drawing room Chesterfield sofas and easy chairs, latest design cabinets, fancy table ornaments, teapoys, hat stand, low chairs, boot and towel rack, chival glass, gown stand, writing tables, glass door book cases brass and iron single and double bedsteads, mirror door almyrahs cloth and gown presses, dressing and washhand tables, dressing chest of drawers revolving book stands, Singapore cane furniture, Jost fan valuable books, one Austrailian safe with double keys bentwood chairs, verandah benches, ice box with refrigerator, copper and aluminium utensils, a large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, motor body motor-tyres and wheels, one lot of motor spare parts etc., etc., the property of J. D. F. Engel, Esq., and others.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view two days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF LARGE CORRUGATED IRON SHEDS AND ALL ACCESSORIES AND FURNITURE OF THE OLYMPIA CINEMA.

On SUNDAY, the 6th January next, at 2 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Olympia Cinema, at Sandhurst Road, the whole of the Cinema Structure, Engines, Dynamos, Railing, Machinery, Films, etc., consisting of a large theatre, 3 corrugated iron sheds, motor generator and engine, furniture such as couches, cushions, chairs, tables, benches, etc., electric stores, and apparatus, loose corrugated sheets and angles, projectors, iron railing and gates, fire extinguishers, Pianola, large Orchestra, with rolls, garden tubs and pots, one Crown Combinola cottage piano by "Soundy," electric chandeliers and figures, teakwood planks and rafters, and other sundry articles.

Catalogues will be published and the above will be on view 4 days before the sale.

BENNETT, & Co.,
Bombay, 24th December, 1917.

AMUSEMENTS.

WANTED CINEMA LOVERS

to note that we are prepared to undertake private Cinema entertainment in any part of Bombay in a place fitted with electric installation, at Moderate Charges.

All inquiries should be addressed to the Proprietor,
IMPERIAL CINEMA,
1476 Lamington Road.

NEW ALEXANDRA
Near Crawford Market.
Tel. 1882.
TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.
has pleasure in presenting
Selig Red Seal Photoplay
"THE COUNTRY THAT GOD FORGOT"
6,900 Feet. 5 Reels.
featuring
THOS. SANTCHI ... MARY CHARLESON.
SOMETHING DIFFERENT FROM THE ORDINARY STEREOTYPED STYLE OF STORY. SOMETHING REALLY OUT OF THE ORDINARY. SOMETHING EXTRA GOOD.
This virile and heart throbbing story is so simply and directly told, so human in its characterisations, and so full of physical suspense of the honest, old fashioned type that it brings home to one the eternal variety of plain hard tales of open air life.
Also showing
a mirth provoking Homelan: Production in two reels
"THE MISSING LINK"
featuring
LUPINO LANE ..... LUPINO LANE.
Thrice Nightly: 7, 8-45 and 9-30.
USUAL HALF RATES.

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE
Everyday at 4-30, 6-30, 8-15 & 10 p.m.
GRAND X'MAS ATTRACTIONS
The Darling of the Screen
The Delight of the Kiddies
BABY MARIE OSBOURNE
BABY MARIE OSBOURNE
BABY MARIE OSBOURNE

IN
"WHEN BABY FORGOT"
"WHEN BABY FORGOT"
"WHEN BABY FORGOT"
A fine Gold Rooster play in 5 Delightful Acts
BRING THE KIDDIES AND YOURSELF
To see the most charming Baby Actress
Baby Marie Sunshine
A XMAS TREAT!
For Children and grown ups
BABY MARIE SUNSHINE
"THE CUDDLY KID"
EMPIRE COMEDIES
"TEDDY BEAR AT PLAY"
"LUKES BUSY DAY"
"LUKES BUSY DAY"
THE EMPIRE'S GREAT X'MAS PROGRAMME.

THE EXCELSIOR
XMAS SEASON ATTRACTIONS!
TO-NIGHT AT 9-30
MAURICE E. BANDMAN presents the
BANDMAN OPERA COMPANY
In a repertoire of the Latest London Success
TO-DAY MONDAY 24TH
"THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER"
Tuesday, Xmas Day, at 6-30 & 9-45
No Bandman Performance
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
PROGRAMME
Wednesday, Thursday & Friday 26, 27, 28.
"THE MAID OF THE MOUNTAINS"
PRICES AS USUAL.
Plan open at ROSE and Co.
After 7 p.m. at the Theatre.

Coming! Coming.
Patria! Patria!
45000ft long.
NEW GRAND SERIAL
Secured at great expense.
Our Present Serial
"Neal of the Navy"
NOW COMING TO AN END
The last Instalment.
From 22nd to 28th December
Most Astounding Secret is being Revealed in this Instalment.
Who is Anne- He's Father—
COME & SEE AT THE
NEW ALHAMBRA
CINEMA
Rs. 500 Cash Prizes at the end of the Present Serial.
On Tuesday 25 Dec. CHRISTMAN DAY, being a public holiday special prize Matinee at 5-15 Saturday, Sunday special prize Matinees at 3-30 and 5-15 and nightly at 7, 8-45; and 10-30 (S.T.) Prices Half.
NEW SANDHURST ROAD,
Telephone No. 2417.

AMUSEMENTS.

TO-NIGHT'S THE NIGHT!
PALACE OF VARIETIES
GAIETY THEATRE
GRAND CHILDREN'S MATINEE AT 4 p.m.
CHILDREN AND SERVANTS ADMITTED AT HALF PRICE
EVENING AT 6-15
AT 9-45 TO-NIGHT AT 9-45
EDWARDES THEATRE
TOM MELBOURNES
GRAND CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME
ALADDIN
AND HIS
WONDERFUL LAMP

Enough to make a Cat laugh.
FULL CAST AUGMENTED COMPANY NEW SCENERY GORGEOUS COSTUMES.
THE FUNNIEST PANTOMIME EVER SEEN IN BOMBAY.
SEVEN SCENES. 1 BENEATH THE PYRAMID. 2 OUTSIDE WIDOW TWANKY'S COTTAGE. 3 ON THE ROAD TO THE CAVES.
4 THE ENCHANTED CAVE OF A MILLION JEWELS.
5 THE LAUNDRY. 6 SOME PLACE IN SOMEWHERE.
7 ABANAZAR'S TURKISH BATHS
TWO AND A HALF-HOURS OF GENUINE FUN AND HEALTHY AMUSEMENT.
TOM MELBOURNE AS ABANAZAR, EILEEN MELBOURNE AS ALADDIN BUNNY AUSTIN AS THE WIDOW; ROSIE CASTELLO AS THE PRINCESS PEGGIE AS THE GENI; J. WILSON AS THE EMPEROR ETC. ETC.

I Saw it last year in Calcutta and I am still laughing.
The entire production exactly the same as produced by TOM MELBOURNE for the last four years in Colombo Calcutta, Shanghai, and Hong Kong.
TO-MORROW X'MAS DAY 3 PERFORMANCES AT THE GAIETY.
CHILDREN'S MATINEE AT 4 p.m.
and
AT NIGHT AT 6-15 and 9-45
Wednesday Boxing Day at the Gaiety.
SPECIAL MATINEE AT 4 p.m.
Evening at 6-15. 9-45 Performance at Edwardes Theatre.
SAME OLD PRICES.
Roll on to-night to the Gaiety.

"THE SECRET OF THE SUBMARINE"
is an interesting scientific serial, which is highly appreciated by the Cinema loving public of Bombay.
Awe-inspiring adventures in
AEROPLANES AND PARACHUTES
are the chief features of this week's instalment.
Thrilling events on aerial ropeways, over deep valleys, are very sensational.
A terrible railway collision in a tunnel will make you very anxious and eager to witness its dire results.
AT THE
WEST END CINEMA
(New Churney Road).
For the convenience of our patrons living in the suburbs our first show commences daily at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.). Other shows at 7-0, 8-45 and 10-15 p.m. (S.T.).
POPULAR HALF PRICES.

IMPERIAL
The Premier Picture Palace of Bombay.
LAMINGTON ROAD.
To-night!
"MARIE TUDOR"
A Page from the History of England.
Beautifully Coloured by Pathe Process.
Mounted in the most lavish manner.
Played by an ALL STAR CAST OF THE COMEDIE FRANCAISE.
PATHE GAZETTE Latest.
"TRANSFORMATIONS" Magic-Coloured.
TIME:—7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m. daily.
Matinee every Saturday and Sunday 5 p.m.
Coming "Mystery of the Double Cross," *January 5th.*
NOTE.—Special Prize Matinees will be given at 5 p.m. on all Bank Holidays during this week.

AMUSEMENTS.

CHILDREN & SERVANTS ADMITTED at HALF PRICE
TO-DAY
CHILDREN'S MATINEE
AT
4 p.m.
X'MAS PANTOMIME
ALLADIN
GAIETY THEATRE

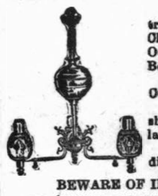
Waste no time! Make up your mind!
TO
TREAT YOUR FAMILY
AND YOUR FRIENDS
To the Most Entertaining
XMAS TREAT.
TAKE THEM TO
MISS TARABAI
and her famous
CIRCUS
and show them
MISS TARABAI'S
astounding feats which are still drawing thousands to her spacious tent near the Grant Road Station. See them and you will be simply amazed.
Miss Tarabai's deeds will rouse the patriotic feelings of everyone to the highest pitch and will keep the spectators on the edges of their seats.
Besides
Miss Nanee's wire-walking feats, Mr. Ambrosio's balancing feats and Miss Pillar's cycling feats on the wire are so exciting and amazing that the audience is constantly in a tumult of enthusiasm. Denver Bill's performance is simply sensational. Every item of the programme is applauded lustily by the audience.
ON TUESDAY
Special Matinee Show
at 5 p.m.
Usual Show nightly 9-30 p.m.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
The Theatre of the City.
Col. FRANK FILLIS' CIRCUS & MENAGERIE.
TWICE DAILY DURING XMAS WEEK
TO-DAY
MATINEE AT 5 P.M.
NIGHT SHOW AT 9-30 P.M.
FIRST CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
TO-DAY
which will include the following choice items Col. F. E. Fillis, holder of 22 Medals, in recognition of his Masterful Training and Horsemanship mounted on his RECENTLY TRAINED HORSE
SULTAN
For the First Time Ah Soe
the Chinese Acrobat.
For the First Time
Jimmy—the monkey jockey.
For the First Time
Miss Daisy Cooke in a clever Trenden Horse-riding.
For the First Time
Miss Daniloff as the Mexican rider.
For the First Time
The 3 Comical Tramps.
For the First Time
Rougalio's Teddy Bears.
The clown in entire new Comicalities headed by Piccolo and Shadow.
Don't Forget
Two Performances every day
Matinee at 5 p.m.
Night Show at 9-30 p.m.
Prices Rs. 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 & Ans. 8.
Children under 12 years half price Except Gallery.
Booking at ROSE & Co.'s and at
THE ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
No Cinema to-day as the Circus Matinee is on.

ELDORADO
CINEMA.
LAMINGTON ROAD—(North).
Commencing Saturday 29th December
The most wonderful Serial yet.
THE AMERICAN GIRL
40,000 Feet.
Six Parts every week
featuring
MARIN SAIS
the best and the most daring Horsewoman in the World.
Every Inch a Thriller.

THE EXCELSIOR
To-day at 6-30 p.m.
FESTIVE SEASON
CINEMA PROGRAMME:
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
IN
"CHARLIE'S FIRST VACATION"
In 2 uproarious Acts.
TOPICAL:
THE BOY SCOUT MOVEMENT
Comedy:
WIFFLES IN THE WRONG FLAT
3rd Episode of the Wonder Serial
"THE SHIELDING SHADOW"
Popular Prices Rs. 2 to 4 annas.

MAXIMUM LIGHT AT MINIMUM COST



No Greasy Wicks to trim. No Smokey Chimneys to wash: Odourless, no Work, no Bother.
ONE SIXTH THE COST OF KEROSINE.
Wherever the sun shines by day the 'Sun' lamp shines by night,
In more than 80 different styles,
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
HE 'SUN" OUTSHINES THEM ALL.
Catalogue Free.
SOLE AGENTS.
THE LONDON, EASTERN AND AMERICAN TRADING CO.,
HUMMUM STREET BOMBAY

A Japanese Bazar
For Prize distribution and Presentation
CHINA-JAPAN STORES
at Abdul Rehman Street, near Crawford Market,
stocks varietie of fancy articles, toys, decoration articles, mat-cushions, suit-cases, Lady's handbags, antimony and demacine-ware, lacquarware, tea-coffee and toilet sets. Please give us a trial and you will patronise us, as our prices are competitive nd low.

TO-DAY at 4 p. m. GAIETY THEATRE CHILDREN'S MATINEE

X'MAS PANTOMIME
ALADDIN

TO-NIGHT 6-15 GAIETY THEATRE
9=45 EDWARDS THEATRE.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, Dec. 21st.

Bales.

Egyptain F.G.F. spot Sakellirjdis 31.40

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, Dec. 21st.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

New Contracts.

Months.	To-day's price.
January	22 49
February	22.51
March	22.38
April	22.32
May	22.27

Old Contracts.

Months.	To-day's price
Dec.	21.16
Dec.-Jan.	21.01
Jan.-Feb.	20.91
Feb.-Mar.	20.82
March-April	20.73
April-May	20.65
May-June.	20.57
June-July.	20.49

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Dec. 21st.

M G, Bengal Good	17.22
" " Fully Good	17.47
" " Fine	17.72
" No 1 Oomra Good	18.56
" " " Fully Good	18.81
" " " Fine	19.06
" Broach Good	20.99
" " Fully Good	21.17
" " Fine	21.35
" Scinde Good	17.22
" " Fully Good	17.47
" " Fine	17.72

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

London, Saturday, Dec. 21st.

Bales.

Total in Sight	Not received.
Egyptian Visible Supply	
East Indian " "	
American " "	
Other " "	
Total Sales	11,000
East Indian Sales	21,000
Total Speculation	..
" Export	..
East Indian Export	..
" Stock	66,000
" Forwarded	18,000
" Actual Export	300
" Imports	10,000
" Speculation	..
American Afloat	16,000
East Indian Afloat	5,000
Total Afloat	238,000

BANK OF ENGLAND.

London, Thursday, Dec. 20th.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND RETURNS for the week ending yesterday show the following results:—

	£		£
Total Bullion	57,800,000	Inc.	100,000
Public Deposits	36,900,000	Dec.	3,500,000
Other do.	129,100,000	Inc.	5,900,000
Govt. Securities	67,800,000	Dec.	100,000
Other do.	95,100,000	Inc.	3,600,000
Notes and Gold	31,000,000	Dec.	1,000,000

THE BANK RESERVE is 19 % of the Liabilities.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Dec 19th.

Day's Exports to Great Britain	3,000
" to Continent	10,000
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	7½
Demand Bills	4.75.25
Silver Commercial Bars	65½

MONEY MARKETS.

London, Dec. 20th

Bar Silver Spot	43 1/4
Closing Tone of Silver:—Small offerings steady.	
Discount Bank of England Rate 5 per cent. since 5th April, 1917	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	4 13/16
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st	4 3/4
" Fine Trade Bills' 3 months	5 1/2
" " " 6 "	5 3/8
Interest day to day loans	4
" 7 day market loans	4 1/4
Consols 2½ %	53½
Rupee Paper 3½ %	48½ Nil
Indian Stock 3½ % Sterling Loan	62½
Government Securities 3 %	53½
Ex on London at Paris Francs	27.21

WAR LOANS.

London, Dec 20th.

3½ % 1925—1928	£84½
4½ % 1925—1945	£99½
5 % New	£93½

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London Dec 20th

RAPESEED.

Rapeseed Yellow Guzerat, 416 lbs. ex-Ship per ton Oct.-Nov. Sellers	£00
Toria Rapeseed Nov.-Dec, Buyers	£95

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship per ton Nov.-Dec. Buyers	£00
Linseed Calcutta Oct.-Nov. No sellers	£95

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£121
Standard Copper G. M. B. Nominal	£119½
Hard Spelter Nominal	—

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta Dec. Nominal	17/6
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Dec. Nominal	20
Tone:—No Demand.	

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Dec.-Jan. Buyers	2/8½
Plantation First Latex Crepe Firmer Jan.-Mar.	2/6½

INDIAN WAR LOAN.

BOMBAY POST OFFICE SECTION.

Bombay, Dec. 22nd.

	Rs.
Cash Certificates	5,797
Total up-to-date	24,88,573

BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON.

(From our Commercial Correspondent.)

Bombay, Dec. 22.

This morning the quotation for Good Broach was Rs. 548. The Marwadi bazaar opened at Rs. 547½ and, with fluctuations, gradually advanced to Rs. 554/55. The market remained steady at about this price for some time, with business passing. At Colaba fluctuations occurred, and prices closed as under.

There has been a moderate demand for ready cotton, and the tone of the market is steadier.

QUOTATIONS 6-30 P. M.

NEW CROP.

Good Broach	April	=	556½
Fine Hinganghat Wardah	January	=	605
" Nagpur Kampti	"	=	600
" Khamgaon Akola	"	=	578
" Khandeish	"	=	542
" Muthia	"	=	540
" Bengal	"	=	491
Fully Good Bengal	"	=	462

QUOTATIONS 9-30 P. M.

NEW CROP.

Broach Good	April	=	555
Bengal	January	=	462
Akola	January	=	578

* RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce, etc., for the 48 hours ending 6 p.m. of 21st December:—

Cotton	7,176 bales.
Wheat	8,186 cwts.
Linseed	3,649 "
Cake, Rai & Mustardseed, etc	Nil
Gingellyseed	351 "
Poppyseed	Nil
Jeerasuttu	1,335 "
Castorseed	3,681 "
Rice	19,659 "
Myrabolams	410 "
Cottonseed	2,547 "
Mowrasseed	Nil
Gram	721 "
Jowar	1,231 "
Moong	Nil
Barley	79 "

*These figures do not include the arrivals by sea, which are not available.

BULLION.

The silver market was steady.
Bar Gold, 27-11.
Sovereign, 17-3.
Silver Ready ex-Duty, 102-2.
Silver 1st Sett. ex-Duty, 102-6.

EXCHANGE.

Bank Tel. Transfer, 1/4 31/32.
Bank Demand Drafts, 1/5 1/32.
3 Months' Sight Credits, 1/5 13/32.
Bank Demand on France, Fr. 192½.
3 Months' Sight Francs, Fr. 201.
D. D. on Hongkong, Rs. 213½.
D. D. on Shanghai, Rs. 311.
T. T. on Japan, Rs. 150.
60 Days' Sight Japan, Rs. 143½.
Bank Demand on New York, Rs. 279½.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

The following are the nominal rates:—
5 per cent. War Loan, 1929-47:—
Cum-warrant, 65.
Warrant, Ans. 9 per cent.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan, 82.
4 per cent. Terminable Loan, 90.
3½ per cent. small pieces, 69½.
3 per cent. small pieces, 57.
4 per cent. Port Trust Bond guaranteed redeemable 3 months' notice, 86.
4 per cent. Port Trust Bond long dated, 79½.
Municipal long dated, 78½.
Municipal short dated, 90.
City Improvement Trust 60 years January-July, 78.
5 per cent. Municipal Tansa, 93.
Sanitary, 92.
The following are the Bank rates:—
Bank of Bombay, 6 per cent.
Bank of Bengal, 5 per cent.
Bank of Madras, 6 per cent.

SHARES.

The share market was steady and a fair amount of business was done. In the new market also similar conditions prevailed. The Bombay Stock Exchange is closed and will re-open on the 2nd January, 1918.

The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange:—

Swadeshi 1920, Tata Mill 890, Simplex 907/8, Luxmi Cotton 1625, Kohinoor 1020, Davids 650, Currimbhoy 445, Crescent 270, Century 445, Bombay United 872/8, Katni deferred 1440, Tata deferred 1155, Bombay Steam 302/8 and Tata Hydro 1175.

The following are the closing rates of the New Stock Exchange:—

Standards 2092/8, Shapurji 143/12, Pearls 637/8, Kohinoor 1035, Davids 655, Currimbhoy 440, Crescents 267/8, Century 440, Nagpurs 2610, Bombay United 865, and Katni deferred 1420.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, on the 22nd December, 1917, was 30.152 Inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

Christmas Eve: Bank Holiday.
TUESDAY, December 25.
Christmas Day; Bank holiday.
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 26.
Bombay Races—3rd Extra Meeting.
First Race starts at 2-45 p.m.
THURSDAY, Dec. 27.
Meeting of the Standing Committee, Municipal Corporation Office, 3-45 p.m. (B.T.)
FRIDAY, Dec. 28.
Salle Francaise: Public lecture on Alsace-Lorraine by Lieut.-Colonel E. E. Preston, at 6-30 p.m.
MONDAY, Dec. 31.
"Our Day" General Committee Meeting—Secretariat, 6 p.m.
THURSDAY, Jan. 10.
Mails for Mauritius and Reunion via Dhanushkodi and Colombo, will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS

TO-NIGHT.

Fillis Circus at Royal Opera House, 5 p.m. and 9-30 p.m.
Miss Tarabai's Circus. 9-30 p.m.
Excelsior Theatre: Bandman Opera at 9-30 and Cinema at 6-30 p.m.
Palace of Varites: X'mas Pantomime Aladdin Children's Matinee 4 p.m.: Usual 6-15 Gaiety Theatre and 9-45 Edwards Theatre.
Imperial Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-0, 8-45, and 10-30.
New Alexandra Cinema:, Lohar Chawl, Princess Street.
Empire Cinema: 4-30, 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
West End Cinema: Charni Road: 5-30, 7-0 8-45 and 10-15.
Eldorado Cinema: Lamington Road, 6-45 8-30 and 10-0.
Anglo-American Cinema: Sandhurst Road 7-0, 8-30 and 10-30.
New Alhambra Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 7-45, 9-0 and 10-45.
Olympia Cinema: Sandhurst Road.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

BOMBAY, Dec. 22.

284. Xmas Holidays.—Headquarters will be closed on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday December 24th 25th, 26th and on Monday and Tuesday December 31st and January 1st.

285. General Service.—Group VI. Men detailed to proceed to Poona on January 1st will parade at Headquarters for Kit Inspection on Monday 24th instant at 7-30 a.m. with all articles of Kit in their possession.

288. Sword Exercise.—All officers who can attend, will parade at Headquarters on Thursday December 27th at 7-30 a.m. for further instruction in Sword Exercises.

287. Battalion Parade.—The Battalion will parade on Friday December 28th at 7-15 a.m. on South End of Marine Lines Maidan for a further Rehearsal of Proclamation Parade.

89 Staff.—Divisional Order No 2177 of the 20th instant is republished for information:—

2177 Bombay Rifles Indian Defence Force.—Major C. N. Moberly assumed the permanent duty as Adjutant with effect from the 1st November 1917 (forenoon).

(Authority M. S. Chief's 6591 M. S. 4, dated 24.11.17.)

250 Command.—Captain H. L. McNeill will take over command of No 3 Coy. from this date vice Major A. Forbes granted leave 391. Chevrons.—N. C. Officers will wear Crowns on both arms of tunics.

(Sd.) C. N MOBERLY, Major,
Adjutant Bombay Vol. Rifles.

BAND AT THE VICTORIA WAR HOSPITAL,

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner, V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Railway Regt., will play a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Bandmaster, commencing at 5 p.m., to-day.

BAND AT THE P. V. MARY GYMKHANA

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner, V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Railway Regt., will play a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Bandmaster, commencing 6 p.m., to-day.

"OUR DAY" COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the "Our Day" General Committee will be held at the Secretariat on Monday the 31st December at 6 p.m., when his Excellency the Governor will preside.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Mails for Mauritius and Reunion via Dhanushkodi and Colombo, will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m., on Thursday, the 10th January, 1918.

"THE SUNKERSETT FAIR."

The annual fair of Sri Bhawanishanker of the Sunkersett Temple at Jacob near Grant Road station will be held on Thursday the 27th instant and will be continued for 3 days as usual.

CHRISTMAS ENTERTAINMENT ON COLWAD

The young men of Colwad will give their annual Christmas entertainment on Christmas Day (25th December 1917) at 8-30 p.m. opposite the Chapel Road Institute. Rev. Father John Alex Gomes, Vicar of Kandavli Church, will preside.

POSTAL HOLIDAYS.

Tuesday the 25th December 1917 being Christmas Day will be observed as a post office holiday. All post offices in Bombay will observe on that day the same working hours as on Sundays.

Tuesday the 1st January 1918 being "New Year's day" will be observed as a post office holiday. All post offices in Bombay will observe on that day the same working hours as on Sundays.

HIGH COURT.

APPELLATE SIDE.

MURDER OF A "WITCH."

TRANSPORTATION FOR LIFE TO THE ACCUSED.

(*Before Justices Heaton and Shah.*)

Mankya Malya v. The King-Emperor.

This was a reference made to the High Court under section 307 of the Criminal Procedure Code, by Mr. C. N. Mehta, Acting Sessions Judge of Thana.

The Sessions Judge disagreeing with the verdict of the jury, found the accused guilty of murder. As there was a difference of opinion between the Judge and the jury, the matter was referred to the High Court for disposal.

The facts of the case justifying the indictment are briefly summarized as under:—

The deceased Bai Maini aged about 45 years, widow of Mahadya, an inhabitant of the village of Akegaon, was believed to be a living witch by the accused, who were her near relations. It was the belief of the accused No. 1 that the deceased Bai Maini killed some of his goats and molested the members of the family by practising her witchcraft. The accused No. 1 once spoke to the deceased Bai Maini in the presence of the witness Kelya Velya that he would kill her as she killed his goats by her witchcraft. The accused No. 1 was so much taken up with the idea of Maini's witchcraft that once he went to the witness Kamlya Villya at the village of Lallonde to show grains of rice in order to trace out the evil spirit that killed his goats and harassed his family. The deceased Maini was alive and had worked as a field labourer till the evening of 3rd September, 1917, in the field of the witness Barkya Ladkya. On the night in question Maini was sleeping in her house with her youngest son Poshya Mahadya, while her elder son Dharma Mahadya was sleeping outside on the verandah. At about midnight on the 4th September 1917, the accused before the Court entered the house of Maini by cutting the string tied to her doors. The accused No. 2 Harkya Govind Navashya caught hold of Maini by her legs while the accused No. 1 Mankya Maiya thrust the knife into the throat of Maini and killed her at once. Maini's sons, Dharma Mahadya and Poshya Mahadya, saw the accused No 1 killing their mother by means of the knife and the accused No. 2 catching hold of their mother's legs, while the accused No. 1 was killing their mother by means of the knife. Both the children began to cry at the death of their mother. The accused left the house, and went to their respective houses.

GUILTY CONSCIENCE.

The accused No 1 could not bear the cries of Maini's children and keep back his guilty conscience. He asked his step-son Budhya Narshya to bring the Police Patil. The Police Patil Vikya Devya was not at home. Hence Budhya Narshya informed his nephew Divu Dharma that Maini was cut off by her throat. Devu Dharma went to the accused No. 1 with a Panch and found him in a state of confusion. Devu Dharma saw the dead body of Maini and her throat cut. The Police Patil Vikya Devya came up to the village at about 10 a.m. on 4th September 1917. His nephew Devu Dharma informed him about the murder of Maini. The Police Patil saw the dead body of Maini and sent Jheprya Dhaktya to inform the police at Boisar. The Police Head Constable Vithal Bhivaji took down the statement of Jheprya Dhaktya sent a report to the Police Sub-Inspector and started for the scene of the offence. An inquest was held and the accused were arrested afterwards.

The accused admitted his offence of committing murder by intentionally causing the death of Maini as she was a witch, while the second accused did not admit the offence.

The Sessions Judge observed that the accused bore a strong grudge against the deceased Maini whom he firmly believed to be a witch and who he also strongly believed had by her witchcraft killed about five of his goats and who by invocation to her special gods, had made him blind of one of his eyes. It was a cold blooded murder, the only extenuating circumstances in favour of the accused being that he *bona-fide* believed that the deceased Maini was a witch and that she had by her witchcraft killed his goats and he had admitted his guilt throughout and was an old man of 60. Those considerations might have moved him to spare in his case, the extreme penalty of the law; but were certainly insufficient to reduce his guilt from murder to culpable homicide.

Their Lordships taking into consideration all the circumstances in the case and the hallucination under which the accused was, reduced the sentence of death to that of transportation for life.

Mr. V. S. Sanzgiri appeared for the accused.

The Government Pleader represented the Crown.

MAN RUN OVER BY TRAM

DIES IN HOSPITAL.

Mr A. R. King, Acting Coroner, held an inquest at the Coroner's Court on Saturday touching the death of one Lawcod Shahbudin, aged 56 years, who had recently arrived in Bombay.

It was stated that the deceased could see well but was rather hard of hearing.

Mr. John Whiting Foreman of the Babula Tank Fire Brigade Station, was supervising the cleaning of the engine by his men on Friday morning when he noticed tram-car No. 119 coming from Mazagaon. Opposite the Fire Brigade Station Mr. Whiting heard the driver shouting baju, baju, and on looking forward Mr. Whiting saw the deceased crossing the tram lines. Before the man could clear away he was knocked down Mr. Whiting rendered him first aid and then sent him in a victoria to the Sir J. J. Hospital where he died last evening.

SLOPING ROAD.

Mr. Whiting said that the tram-car was going at an ordinary speed. He did not notice the brake applied. The car went a few paces after the man was knocked down. He did not hear the driver ring his bell. The road sloped down where the man was knocked down.

Anant Venktesh, a tea-shop keeper, said he did not hear the bell rung. The driver was quite near the man when he shouted baju.

Hamidulla Alimulla, conductor No. 991, said he was near the front seats giving tickets when he felt a shock and fell towards the driver. The driver shouted and rang the bell but the car knocked the man down as he did not move out of the way. Witness got a shock because the brake was suddenly put on.

Further enquiry was adjourned.

G. I. P. R. SHOOTING CASE.

STORY OF DEFENCE WITNESS.

At the Mazagon Police Court, on Saturday Rao Bahadur Chunilal H. Setalvad resumed the further hearing of the case in which Dhondu Balu charged William Fairweather, a foreman in the Locomotive Worksops of the G. I. P. Railway, with causing him grievous hurt by shooting with a pistol. Mr. M. K. Azad with Mr. K. F. Nariman appeared for the complainant, while Mr. G. C. Bowen defended the accused.

Mr. E. B Temple, examined by Mr. Bowen, said several men were transferred to Itarsi as they wanted men there urgently, and Framji was one of them. On the 4th September witness entered the workshops by the north end and went into the brass shop, where the complainant was working. He waited there for five minutes and subsequently went to his own shop. A number of men were walking on the central road towards the erecting shop and others were standing in the machine shop. They were not working and they had grievances. They were talking about not having received increases. He asked some of them and they said they had had no slips of paper denoting increase. He told them to come into his office. He was taking down the grievances of these men individually, when a crowd came round, shouting and throwing stones. Mr. Cooper went downstairs and got the crowd to disperse. All was quiet for a while, and twenty minutes later a larger crowd came up, and started throwing stones at the shop breaking some of his office windows.

HIDING FOR SAFETY.

A numer of men came up into the office and got under the chair and tables for protection against the stones. Witness went down, when he heard the men shouting out to the men inside to come out. He was struck about the legs several times. He tried to quiet them, but they would not, and he told the men inside to save damage to the furniture by going to the foundry side of the shop. He remained with them. He did not see the complainant there. The complainant worked under him. Having brought his men out, the other men seemed satisfied and they went towards the foundry. He left his shop when things had quieted a bit. Between 10 and 10-30 he walked up the centre road. While he was there one of his firemen was brought up by his chargman. The fireman Genoo Baloo was severely injured. He sent him to the dispensary. After the crowd had left outside his shop, the men, who were throwing stones at his shop, went to the foundry and threw stones at it. He did not hear any shots fired. He was standing at the north end of the shop with Mr. Cooper, who asked him if he heard any shots fired and he replied in the negative. Witness walked up the central road.

KNOCKING ABOUT WITHOUT PERMISSION.

He then saw the complainant at the top corner of the pattern store, who came up to him and told him he had been struck. The complainant said "Pathar mara" and afterwards said it was by a shot. Witness examined him, saw the wound and ordered him to the dispensary. The complainant walked unaided. There was a very large crowd in the central road, some of them standing and others just walking about. Some of them were going towards the erecting shop and others towards his shop. He had given no permission to the complainant to go towards the erecting shop. The man should have been standing outside the shop and not knocking about that side.

AN EXTRAORDINARY ORDER.

Cross-examined by Mr. Azad, the witness said Framji was already there when he joined the G. I. P. Railway Service. Framji had only been verbally cautioned but not fined or reduced during the time witness was there. Witness had nothing in writing to show the man had been cautioned. From November, 1916 to May, 1917, he could recall no instance of a man from his shop being transferred. A man when transferred from a Bombay shop to a mofussil one got promotion. Usually witness sent good, reliable men out of Bombay. During the fourteen years that he had been in the workshops he remembered having given four urgent orders for transfers. He could not say if he remembered having given any order to a man to move within twelve hours. The assistant works manager gave him the order, which he gave to Framji. Witness was not in a position to say if Mr. Joyce had got instructions from Itarsi to send men there. As far as he knew all the strikers wanted an increase, and when they resumed it was only some that got an increase while others did not. He had never seen the men so riotous, during thirteen years that he had been employed at the shop, as he saw them on the 4th. The workman said they had grievances; and those who had grievances wanted the others to come out to swell the crowd. He tried his best to prevent the discontented ones from influencing the contented ones. They were infuriated before the railway officials tried to prevent them. They threw stones into his workshop to frighten the men working there. He sent his men to the north end of the shop so that they might not mix with the other men because they were quiet enough in the shop. Some of his men had grievances.

POLICE NOT SENT FOR.

Witness further said he gave to the accused the names of those men who were working with the complainant at the time. When this disturbance was on he did not go to nor did he send anyone for the police. There was one public telephone in the time office. He did not ask anyone to telephone to the police. He possessed a revolver. He had taken it to the workshop for protection. Upto now he had not found it necessary to use it. On the 4th of September he had not the revolver with him. He had left it at home. He knew where the police station was. It did not occur to him to go to the police station. The witness did feel on that day that he was actually in danger. He felt this when the office windows were smashed and missiles began to come into the office. The danger came from the men not belonging to his department. When the men outside saw that they had gained their point and his men began to come out they at least the majority of them, stopped throwing stones. Their object was to bring his men out. Had he anticipated the coming up of the second crowd he would have asked his men to stand outside the shop. He saw some men flourishing sticks and umbrellas. He saw the accused that morning at 8-30 in the machine shop. He had not a revolver in his hand at that time. The accused then left him and went to the erecting shop and witness did not see him until after 10-30 when it was all quiet. The only unusual thing he saw then was that all the men were not at work. The police station was a mile distant from the works and it would have taken twenty minutes to walk that distance. Witness doubted if the accused could have brought the police in an hour. It was not true that Framroze Mistry was ordered to go to Itarsi because he was cited as a prosecution witness. When the complainant came to him to report that he was injured he was unaided. He swore and said that he was not helped by anyone.

APPREHENSION OF DANGER.

Replying to the Court, the witness said that before Mr. Cooper spoke to him about the shots he apprehended that his life was in danger. He saw two European employees severely injured; one was Mr. Herbert and the other the accused. When he saw the accused at 10-30 in his office he was injured. He was bleeding from below the eye. Witness asked him how he came by his injuries and he told him that a man had picked up a stone and hit him and that had it not been for his topee he might have been more severely hurt. The accused also said to him that he had fired twice in the air, but after he was hurt he fired his revolver at a man who was in the act of throwing at him a stone. Witness then told him that he had shot one of the witness's men. The reason why he did not hear the shots was that there was a noise made by the missiles falling on the galvanized sheets. Mr. Herbert had got a cut across the eye and another across the bridge of the nose.

Re-examined by Mr. Bowen, the witness said if the coplainant and his witnesses had stated that there was no disturbance it was untrue. There was a very big disturbance.

Further hearing of the case was adjourned.

FRAUD IN BASSEIN POST OFFICE.

It came to the notice of Police at Bassein that for some time past letters (specially of betel leaf merchants) were misappropriated by postmen in transmission, and they were sold to rival merchants. Police Sub-Inspector Nadirshah detected postmen Raghunath Sakharam and Purshotam Pandurang who sold letters on receipt of money. Both were committed for trial at the criminal sessions at Thana by the First Class Magistrate, Bassein Prant. Postman Raghunath Sakharam was convicted and sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment under section 52 of the Postal Act VI. of 1898 by Assistant Sessions Judge Mr. Saldanha on the 18th instant. The case against Postman Purshotam was withdrawn by the public prosecutor.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY.

The 27th annual Exhibition of the Bombay Art Society will be opened in the Town Hall, Bombay, commencing on March 13th, 1918. The last day for receiving works will be before noon on 6th of March, 1918, when everything for the Exhibition should be delivered direct to the Town Hall.

In recognition of the services to the Society of the late Prof. O. V. Muller, it is proposed to collect a sufficient fund the interest of which may be utilised in the award of a prize in the name of the late Professor. It is hoped that artists and other gentlemen will heartily co-operate in this movement and make suitable donations.

BOMBAY CHURCHES.

CHRISTMAS DAY, 1917.

St. Thomas' Cathedral.—7-0 a.m., 8-0 a.m., and 8-30 a.m. (Choral), Holy Communion; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Carols. Collections for the Poor Fund.

Emmanuel Church, Girgaum.—English Services, 8-0 a.m., Holy Communion; 11-30 a.m., Morning Prayer and Holy Communion. Marathi Service, 9-0 a.m. Gujerati Service, 2-30 p.m. Collections for the "League of Mercy."

United Free Church of Scotland, Waudby Road.—Christmas Day Service, at 10 a.m.

BOMBAY RACING SEASON.

SECOND EXTRA MEETING.

BLACK WALNUT WINS THE DECEMBER PLATE

TAWDRY THE BEYRUT PLATE.

(By our Racing Correspondent.)

The second extra meeting of the Bombay Racing Season was held yesterday before a full attendance. His Excellency Lord Willingdon was present with a number of distinguished visitors. A card of seven events provided plenty of speculation and capital sport to a large gathering of the racing fraternity—though punters had not the best of it, three favourites won which compensated them somewhat for the upsets of the day. It is rather pleasing to see the revival of Mr. Ali bin Talib's stable. His Maurice and Mandil were most popular wins as they were favourites. Both won in grand style. Bullock rode a fine race on Mandil and young Harrison on Maurice never left his supporters in doubt. The entries as yet are not attracting classic animals. Most of the big owners and trainers being away at Calcutta, their stables are not fully represented on the programme. The most important event of the day, the December Plate, of Rs. 3,000 to the winner only, saw a small field of six, three of which were from the same stables. Only the Arabs of the Second Division provide large entries. The Byculla Plate had to be split in divisions in one of which nineteen horses ran and the other eighteen. The Beyrut Plate saw some old performers out such as Sparrow Hawk, Dhaman and Dardanelles. The latter was however scratched. All these belong to the *"Langra Brigade"* and as they were well handicapped their presence made little impression.

Proceedings started with the 2nd Division of the Elphinstone Plate in which a field of fourteen Arabs ran. Resold, who had run so well on the previous occasions, was installed a hot favourite, while Ormuz also was well enquired after. The winner turned out to be Palermo who returned a dividend of 8 to 1. He must have been known to many, for a number of Jew boys were heard shouting as loud as they could on the road,—"Palermo will win to-day." Pity, many did not take this seriously. Resold tried his best, but could only manage to come fourth. Ormuz ran better than one expected. He evidently prefers a long-distance race.

The second race was the 2nd Division of the Byculla Plate which found a formidable field of twenty-five on the card. This number was reduced to nineteen after the scratching of six for want of riders. Every available rider was requisitioned, even Mr. Crawford and their sole Eurasian, riding boy, Keess to be found on the race course here, were in the saddle. Mandil won the race in fine style—Alil, who gave promise to be a good animal last year, came second, while Legislator, the second favourite, was nowhere. Britannia, who was reported to have given a good gallop, ran prominently till the bend and then disappeared.

Maurice won the 1st Division of the Elphinstone Plate. This animal, which gave Mr. Ali bin Talib his second success of the afternoon, and Harrison his second win of the season, has run for many years very disappointingly. Many a time, when the best hopes were entertained in him, he ran in the most inexplicable manner. It is to be hoped that he will now show more consistency.

Motor Wrap easily accounted for the Stockton Plate, though Dunskey, who challenged late, looked dangerous near home. Madrina again disappointed a large following. The Beyrut Plate as well as the 1st Division of the Byculla Plate were annexed by Tawdry and Bayonet, both trained by J. E. Bharucha, who we are glad is maintaining the good opinion we have always had of his abilities as a trainer. Since the last Poona season he has succeeded in bringing an indifferent string into fine fettle.

The December Plate saw a poor field of six out. Black Walnut, who carried a favourable weight, won as expected.

Though a fine park has been provided for the carriages and motor cars yet a good deal of confusion unfortunately exists at the gate after the races. It is certainly not due to the fault of the Police Officer, who appears to be a man experienced in regulating traffic. The nature of the ground is the cause of the trouble. The road being at a higher level than the park, there is a steep slope to negotiate before reaching the road. The result is that horses rear and dash into the vehicles behind. It is impossible to describe the confusion that thus prevails. The victoria drivers, with their usual impatience to get away, are mostly responsible for a good deal of all this trouble. It taxes the energy and patience of the policemen present to the utmost extent. Perhaps a little levelling may improve matters.

The starting of the Beyrut Plate caused the greatest possible consternation. Ajax, the favourite, ran till the bend before it was discovered that it was a false start. We hope that the racing executive have, at last, realized that there is something radically wrong with the starting. Meanwhile the public have to suffer.

Details:—

THE ELPHINSTONE PLATE. Division II.—Distance 1½ miles.

Winner, Rs. 1,200; second, Rs. 400; third, Rs. 200. A High Weight Handicap for Arabs in the 2nd Division.

Mr. Heath's PALERMO, 7-8, Ebrahim ... 1
Mr. Rajmahomed Vazir's ORMUZ, 6-13, Purtoosingh ... 2
Mr. Mahomed Shirazee's CINGALEE, 8-13, Fahad ... 3
Mr M. Goculdass's RESOLD, 8 7 Harrison ... 4

Also ran:—Pacific 9-8, Raven 9-4, Eldorado 9-2, Hudban 8-7, The Ally 7-12, Salim 7-10, Viking 7-7, Akbar (late Cox) 7-3 and Barjora 6-10.

Did not run:—Victor.

The race:—Pacific was first to get into his strides, but was soon overtaken by the field which ran in a bunch till the 7th furlong where Viking assumed a lead. He was soon overtaken before reaching the 5th furlong by Eldorado who led till the bend followed by Ormuz. In the home turn Palermo lead the field followed by Ormuz and Cingalee. Palermo went strong to win by two lengths, ½ length, ½ length.

Time:—2 mins. 25 secs.

Totes paid—1st Enclosure:—Win Rs. 93-8; Places Rs. 33-8, Rs. 33-8 and Rs. 36.

Totes paid—2nd Enclosure: Win Rs. 53-8; Places Rs. 19, Rs. 18-8 and Rs. 27.

Trainer:—T. Fergusson.

THE BYCULLA PLATE. Division II.—Distance 6 furlongs, 41 yards.

Winner, Rs. 1,200; second, Rs. 400; third, Rs. 200 A High Weight Handicap for Arab Ponies 14 hands and under in the 2nd Division.

Mr. Ali bin Talib's MANDIL, 8-1, Bullock 1
Mr. Valijee Moosajee's ADIL, 8-10, Fahad 2
Messrs. A. S. Oomer and H. Kadum's SECOND STRING, 7-10, Japheth ... 3
Mr. Haji Fatah Khaderi's GOLD METAL, 8-2, Pullin ... 4

Also ran:—Contest 9-3, Outfit 9-1, Quantity 8-13, Paradise 8-13, Legislator 8-12, Britannia 7-13, Aladdin 8-6, Attention 8-2, Warminster 8-1, Abdul Karim 7-12, Dwarf 7-9, Varlet 7-5, Rajputana 7-4, Salamat 7-3 and Shabash 7-2.

Did not run:—Full Moon, Mid Air, Financier, Bhookhri, Canada and Ever Ready.

The race:—Just before the start Shabash jumped over the rails and ran through the centre of the course to the stables. A little while after they were sent away to a good start when Britannia took command of the field followed by Contest. The pair ran till the bend where Mandil assumed the lead followed by Second String. Just near home Adil displaced Second String for second place. Mandil went strong to win as he liked by 2½ lengths, ½ length, 1 length.

Time:—1 min. 25 2/5 secs.

Totes paid—1st Enclosure:—Win Rs. 49; Places Rs. 23-8, Rs. 105-8 and Rs. 85.

Totes paid—2nd Enclosure:—Win Rs. 41; Places Rs. 13, Rs. 45 and Rs. 31-8.

Trainer:—Owner.

THE ELPHINSTONE PLATE. Division I.—Distance 1½ miles.

Winner, Rs. 1,500; second, Rs. 500; third, Rs. 300. A High Weight Handicap for Arabs in the 2nd Division.

Mr. Ali bin Talib's MAURICE, 7-2 (cd. 7-4), Harrison ... 1
Mr. N. Jehangir's NASSAU, 7-13, Lynch 2
Mr. Nasim Saleh's BLACK IVORY, 8-5, Pullin ... 3
Mr. Towfik Esmail's AJMER, 9-4 ... 4

Also ran:—Excelsior 9-6, Mooltan 9-4, Longboat 8-12, Angler 7-6, Makbul 8-0, Morning Light 7-10, Fairy Gold 7-6 and Malayeb 7-2.

The race:—Morning Light and Fairy Gold were the first two to get away. At the 5th furlong Nassau was leading with Fairy Gold on the outside, Maurice assumed the lead at the 3rd furlong and entered the straight first followed by Nassau, Ajmer came with a strong rush, but was too late to secure place and placed fourth behind Black Ivory who came third. Maurice won by 2 lengths, ½ length, 1 length.

Time:—2 mins. 23 secs.

Totes paid—1st Enclosure:—Win Rs. 42-8; Places Rs. 22, Rs. 34-8 and Rs. 16.

Totes paid—2nd Enclosure:—Win Rs. 27; Places Rs. 12-8, Rs. 11-8 and Rs. 8

Trainer:—Owner.

THE STOCKTON PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs, 41 yards.

Winner, Rs. 1,500; second, Rs. 500; third, Rs. 300. A High Weight Handicap for Horses in the 3rd Division.

General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's MOTOR WRAP, 7-13, Purtoosingh ... 1
Mr. R. R. S.'s DUNSKEY, 9-6, Collis ... 2
Mr. Heath's LADY JAMES, 8-4, Bowley ... 3
Messrs. Hastings and Guthrie's ANDOVERSFORD, 8-10, A. Templeman ... 4

Also ran:—Mousine 9-0, Hunyadi 8-13, Madrina 8-8, Enchantment 8-1, Lupinus 8-0 and Decorum 7-8.

Did not run:—Somali. Dyna, Rosemary and Pink Flannel.

The race:—Lady James and Motor Wrap were first away as soon as they were let go. For a little while Lady James showed in front, but was soon overtaken by Motor Wrap who ran ahead till the end. Dunskey challenged too late, but managed to displace Lady James for second place. Motor Wrap won by three-quarter length, 1 length, ½ length.

Time:—1 min. 13 secs.

Totes paid—1st Enclosure:—Win Rs. 48; Places Rs. 32, Rs. 37 and Rs. 29-8

Totes paid—2nd Enclosure:—Win Rs. 23; Places Rs 13, Rs. 16 and Rs. 15.

Trainer:—Sadulla Khan.

THE BEYRUT PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs, 41 yards.

Winner, Rs. 3,000; second, Rs. 1,000; third, Rs. 500. A High Weight Handicap for Arabs.

Mr. K. Cassumbhoy's TAWDRY, 6-12, Japheth ... 1
Mr. F. M. Garda's NIZAM-UL-MULK, 8-4, Pullin ... 2
Mr. Hammond's DURBAN, 8-2, Bowley ... 3
Mr. A. Nanjee's ACE OF ROYALS, 8-8, A. Templeman ... 4

Also ran:—Sparrow Hawk 9-12, Tajilmulook 8-0, Royal Court 7-1, Dhaman 9-10, Mohsel 7-12, Saidan 8-4, Zuheir 7-13, Ajax 7-9, Brimo 7-3 and Powerful 6-0.

Did not run:—Gold Fish II, Dardanelles and Osprey.

The race:—After a false start in which Ajax, Mohsel and Brimo ran as far as the bend, they were recalled and started again after considerable delay. The second start also was an indifferent one. Mohsel and Tawdry at once went to the front, the rest in a file, Ajax bringing the rear. Tawdry was first in the straight, hotly pursued by Nizam-ul-Mulk and Ace of Royals. In the distance Durban challenged, but could make no impression on the leaders, but managed to secure third place. Tawdry won easily by three-quarter length, ½ length, 1½ lengths.

Time:—1 min. 24 4/5 secs.

Totes paid—1st Enclosure:—Win Rs. 219; Places Rs. 58, Rs. 43-8 and Rs. 47-8.

Totes paid:—2nd Enclosure:—Win Rs. 92; Places Rs. 29-8, Rs. 25 and Rs. 23.

Trainer:—J. E. Bharucha.

THE DECEMBER PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs (Straight).

Winner, Rs. 3,000; second, Rs. 1,000; third, Rs. 500. A High Weight Handicap for Horses in the 2nd Division.

Mr. K. Shinde's BLACK WALNUT, 9-3, A. Templeman ... 1
Mr. M. Goculdass's GLADIATOR, 8-2 ... 2
Mr. R. R. S.'s BLACK KITE, 7-13 ... 3
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's DOLPHINTON, 8-4 Purtoosingh ... 4

Also ran:—Foolish Fancy 9-10 and Miss Rollestone 9-7.

The race:—Dolphinton led for three furlongs where he was caught by Black Walnut, Gladiator close behind. Black Walnut went strong to win easily by 3 lengths; 1 length, ½ length.

Time:—1 min.

Totes paid—1st Enclosure:—Win Rs. 26-8; Places Rs. 18 and Rs. 19.

Totes paid—2nd Enclosure:—Win Rs. 17. Places Rs. 9-8 and Rs. 8-8.

Trainer:—Byramjee Rustomjee.

THE BYCULLA PLATE. Division I.—Distance 6 furlongs, 41 yards.

Winner, Rs. 1,500; second, Rs. 500; third, Rs. 300. A High Weight Handicap for Arab Ponies 14 hands and under in the 2nd Division.

Mr. Aspandiar Ardesher's BAYONET, 7-8, McCowan ... 1
Messrs. Mubarak and A. K. Essa's DARTMOOR, 8-8, Mujeed ... 2
Mr. N. Jehangir's ATA ALLAH, 8-3, Mitchell ... 3
Mr. R. R. S.'s NATAL, 8-0, Collis ... 4

Also ran:—Investment 9-8, Lord Roseberry 9-7, Dhaidan 8-13, Najdi 8-6, Equator 8-2, Ruby Fish 8-2, Major 8-0, Acetine 8-0, Bill Bailey 7-13, The Knut 7-12, Justice 7-10, Good Morning 7-8, Sirmust 7-8 and Garland 7-7.

Did not run:—Creme de Menthe and Present.

The race:—Dartmoor cut the pace for a furlong with Bayonet at his girth. At the 5th furlong Bayonet led the field followed by Dartmoor and Najdi. Bayonet gained ground at every pillar and entered the straight strong. Dartmoor challenged in the straight, but could make no impression on the leader who lasted to win by ¾ length, 1 length, ½ length.

Time:—1 min. 24 secs.

Totes paid—1st Enclosure:—Win Rs. 421; Places Rs. 111-8, Rs. 26-8 and Rs. 48.

Totes paid—2nd Enclosure:—Win Rs. 188-8; Places Rs. 57-8, Rs. 13 and Rs. 23 8.

Trainer:—J. E. Bharucha.

CALCUTTA RACES.

MAGYAR WINS KING EMPEROR'S CUP.

(From our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 22.

It was in the fitness of things that the Governor of the Province was present at the races to-day to see the King-Emperor's Cup run, for it is the richest endowed race and seven of the best horses in India contested for it. In the preliminary canter in front of the grand stand none looked so well as Salandra, but many good judges admired the condition Magyar was in and Bydand had a large number of supporters. Salandra's opening price was 5 to 2 on, but he soon contracted to 7 to 2 on. He, however, collapsed early in the race and it was left for his stable companion to fight it out with Magyar, who got up to win the race just at the last few strides, although the time was nothing extraordinary. There was no tarrying in any part of the journey. The downfall of the favourite cost many lots of money, but the victory of Mr. R. R. S.'s colours was very well received, he having captured this event for three years running, in 1915 by Bachelor's Wedding, in 1916 by Silver Balm and this year by Magyar. The attendance was the biggest seen this season and the crush was so great that one could with difficulty move about. The traffic was very heavy, but police arrangements were admirable.

The card consisted of six events, the fourth of which, the King-Emperor's Cup, has already been referred to. The Burdwan Cup was the first on the card and was easily captured by Mr. Coningham's Blackmailer. The Eclipse Pony Plate was very easily won by Symptoms, who was never extended in any part of the journey. The third race was won by Bright Bird, who belongs to the clever Bombay stable, the favourite Lebanon making no show at all. In the fifth race there was no marked favourite, although Margreen had a slightly bigger demand. This race produced a good finish, a short head separating the first two horses. The last race was easily secured by Star of India, who led all through.

Details:—

THE BURDWAN CUP.—Distance St. Leger Course.

Mr. Coningham's BLACKMAILER, 10-3, Williamson ... 1
Messrs. R. A. C. Pugh and Olphert's LESTO, 9-10, Crowden ... 2
Mr. L. Edward's WHIPPOORWILL, 9-10, Heron ... 3

Also ran:—Yuan 9-10.

Betting:—6 to 4 on Blackmailer, threes Whippoorwill, fours Yuan and tens Lesto.

Time:—3 mins. 24 secs.

Totes paid:—Win Rs. 16; Places Rs. 14 and Rs. 25.

THE KING-EMPEROR'S CUP.—Distance 1 mile.

Mr. R. R. S.'s MAGYAR, 9-3, Templeman. 1
Mr. Goculdass's SWANKER, 9-3, Flynn. 2
Raikut of Baikunthapur's BYDAND, 9-3, Rose ... 3
Mr. Allan's MARCIANUS, 9-3, Heron ... 4

Also ran:—Salandra 9-3, Evett 9-3 and Silver Balm 9-3.

Time:—1 min. 40 1/5 secs.

Totes paid:—Win Rs. 60; Places Rs. 23 and Rs. 41.

THE ECLIPSE PONY PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Mr. Goculdass' SYMPTONS, 9-13, Huxley ...
Mr. John Peter's LADY BUNNY, 9-7, Ruiz ...
Mr. Nicoll's NICKEL 8-11 Hardy ... 3

Betting.—6 to 1 on Symptons fives Lady Bunny, forties Nickel.

The race.—On the tapes going up, Symptons slipped off the quickest, but was soon overtaken by Lady Bunning, with Nickel last, Lady Bunny led, on sufference, but on reaching the distance post, Huxley cantered by a length, ten lengths between the second and third.

Time.—1 min. 30½ secs.

Tote paid.—Win Rs 13

THE STEWARDS' PLATE.—Division II.—Distance 1 mile 3 furlongs.

Mr. Baig Mahomed's BRIGHT BIRD, 8-1 J. Flynn ...
Mr. Pratt's NANCY O'NEIL 9-3, Barrett... 2
Messrs Donetil and Page's TARQUIN 7-7, Rose ... 3

Also ran.—Hootkoo 7-0, Lebanon 9-5, Sumurun 9-1, Sungrebe 9-0, Little 8-13, Lady Betty 7-5, Nancy O'Neil 7-5, Affluence 7-5 (car 7-8), Landore 6-12.

Betting.—Evens Lebanon, fours Nancy O'Neil, sevens Bright Bird and Tarquin, longer prices the rest.

The race.—Landore showed the way to Nancy O'Neil and Tarquin, Lebanon being lost of the field, that soon tailed off. Nancy O'Neil lost some ground and Sumurun and Bright Bird moved up to the leader. The last named took command at the half mile post, and stalling off a hot challenge from Nancy O'Neil, and Tarquin lasted just long enough to win by ¾ length, two lengths between the second and third.

Time.—2 mts. 22 4/5 secs.

Tote paid.—Win Rs. 121. Places Rs. 20 and 23.

THE STEWARDS' PLATE.—Division I.—Distance 1 mile, 3 furlongs.

Mr. Dowson's GRACEFIELD 7-13, Barrett 1
Mr. Ever's MIDSAND 7-12, Marland ... 2
Zemindar of Nazergungji's MISS DRAKE 8-6, Malone ...

Also ran.—Carpe Diem 8-7, Margreen 9-12, Castle Vite 9-8, Spearproof 9-5, Hardy Bodenham 8-12, Ystrad 8-4.

Betting.—5 to 3 Margreen, fours Carpe Diem, fives Miss Drake, Bodenham and Gracefield eights Midsand, longer prices the rest.

The race.—Ystrad established about two lengths lead early after the start, Gracefield being second and Midsand, Carpe Diem and Miss Drake close up. In the straight Gracefield and Midsand fought out a duel the former having a short head; Victory 1½ lengths between the second and third.

Time.—2 mts. 22 3/5 secs.

Tote paid.—Win Rs. 69. Places Rs 24, 25 and 18.

THE ELLENBOROUGH PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Mr. Lauders' Star of India 7-6 J R Flynn 1
Mr. R R. S.'s KINSALE 8 11 Templeman ... 2
Mr. L. Lemings's MARY 7-13, (car 8-0,) Malone ... 3

Also ran.—Guess 8-1, Forfeit Lass 9-12, St. Vagrant 8-6, Little Nan 8-4, Cicatrix 7-12, Red-time 7-10 (car 8-9), Bisley 7 6 (car 7-9), Eagle's Nest 7-4.

Betting.—Twos Little Nan, 5 to 2 Cicatrix, fours Kinsale, fives Stars of India, tens to seventies the rest.

The race.—Kinsale began slowly Star of India was at once in his stride with St. Vagrant second, then Mary and Guess. There was no alteration for four furlongs, after which St. Vagrant dropped off and Kinsale took his place, the verdict being 1½ lengths, and ¾ lengths.

Time.—1 min. 15 4/5 secs.

Tote paid.—Win Rs. 95. Places 21, 19, and 52.

BOMBAY BOXING TOURNAMENT.

SECOND AND FINAL NIGHT.

(*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*)

Referee—Captain Ranger, Phys. Train. Inst.

Judges—Captain Grieves, H. M. T. Danubian, Mr. Short.

Time-keeper—Mr. Ben Defrece.

M C.—Co. Sergt.-Major Selley.

Last night was the second and final night of one of the most successful Boxing tournaments hitherto held in Bombay, thanks to the exertions of Captain Bartlet, commanding No. 3 Co. Mechanical Transport and Coy., Sergt.-Major Selley. The attendance was greater than on the previous occasion, Major-General Knight with the Brigade Staff was present and watched the fighting with keen interest. Among the spectators were some popular Bombay sportsmen, and several ladies, prominent among the former being Mr. Jock Stewart who presented a purse on the night previous, Mr. Alick Jackson who in token of his admiration of the splendid fight put up in a ten-round contest by Lce-Corpl Birch and Bombr Ferres presented a handsome purse to the runner up and this was Ferres. Mr. Vincent, Commissioner of Police, caught the contagion and presented a purse to Inspector Melville of the Bombay City Police for having fought so valiantly against Corpl. Powell, Brecknocks, in a classic fifteen-round contest, but was defeated by 25 points. Nothing further need be said of a tournament that has been the theme of admiration among all true lovers of sport during the past few days.

The following were last night's fights:—

OPEN LIGHT WEIGHTS (FINAL.)

Capt. Jenkins R.A.M.C., v. Pte. Buttery, Hants Regt.

The fight:—The two put in a good deal of hard work in the first round when the exchanges were rapid and most effective. In the second round, the fighting was of really a heroic character, both men having mercilessly banged away at each other. It was a battle of exhaustion but neither of the two exhibited symptoms of exhaustion and right to the end it was left to the judges to decide the merits of the two Buttery managed to score on points, but Jenkins deserved all the applause he got for the good fight he put up. Winner—Pte. Buttery.

COMPANY MIDDLE WEIGHTS (FINAL.)

Corpl. Sumner Summer. No. 3 M. T. Co., v. Lance-Corpl. Butler. N. 3 M. T. Co.

The fight:—They fought each other tooth and nail in the first two rounds and how any of them managed to survive the onslaughts was nothing short of a miracle. In the third round Summer took up the attack at once and pounded away at Butler up against the ropes. But Butler outmanoeuvred Summer towards the end, twisting his neck pretty often with right hand jabs. Summer, however, was equal to the occasion and subsequently gained on points. Winner—Corpl. Summer.

SIX ROUNDS CONTEST.

Pte. Hayler v. George Powell.

Hayler had his man out in the first round with a rib-roaster which floored him. Winner—Pte. Hayler.

NOVICE LIGHT WEIGHTS (SEMI-FINAL.)

(1) Lieut. L. T. Firth Bombay v. Gr. Prettyjohn, Bom. Art.

Firth not having turned up, Prettyjohn had a walk over.

(2) Pte. Calvert, R.A.M.C., v. Corpl. Lees North Staffords.

Calvert objected to Lees' appearance in the Ring as a Novice as Lees had won a cup previously. The objection was lodged after the fight had begun. The judge on institution enquiries from Lees, disqualified him and the fight was given to Calvert.

NOVICE FEATHER WEIGHTS (SEMI-FINAL.)

(1) Pte. Griffiths, R.A.M.C. v. Pte. Morris, R.A.M.C.

The fight:—Griffiths did practically al the leading in the first round, although Morris put on, a brave front. In the second round, Griffiths reversed the situation by swinging into his opponent with right and left and with stinging effect. In the third round Morris looked a bit groggy after the punching he got, but he held out splendidly to the bitter end. Winner Pte. Griffiths won:—

(2) Pte. Darsey, R.G.A. v. E. E. Abraham Bombay.

SIX ROUNDS CONTEST.

Capt. Hall v. Pte. Howard.

The fight:—Hall had manifestly th worst of a bad bargain in the first round when he went to the boards with a thundering jab on the jaw. In the second round he was again floored and counted out Winner—Pte. Howard.

TEN ROUNDS CONTEST.

Lance.-Corpl. Birch v. Bomb. Ferres.

The fight:—The first two rounds were decidedly in favour of Ferres who did practically all the leading. In the third and and fourth. Birch who had hitherto been fighting most erractically, warned up and gave Ferres more than he got previously. The remaining rounds were fought with the caution and skill which contribute to the qualities of a gladiator. Ferres was all through the fight a stonewaller and not the deadliest body blow from Birch could disturb his equanimity. The two could have lasted out another twenty rounds without turning crimson. Winner—Ferres.

FIFTEEN ROUNDS CONTEST

Inspector Melville, Bom. City Police v. Corpl. Powell, Brecknocks.

The fight:—Powell opened a decisive attack with stinging effect on Melville's ribs and jaw and continued to lead the attack in the second and third round, getting home on Melville's dial with right and left. Melville was not slow to retaliate whenever he found a convenient opening. Up to the sixth round Powell distinctly gained on points his facial blows being launched with consummate skill. In the seventh round he had Melville on his haunches with a stunning jab on the jaw, but Melville was up—in time and fought on heroically. In the eighth round, honours were easy. And in the ninth and tenth rounds they slackened off to some extent but in the eleventh Powell rammed it into Melville with a vengeance, exerting both right and left to the greatest advantage. In the twelfth and thirteenth rounds Melville lost many an opportunity to make amends for lost ground, but his treatment of Powell was on too gentlemanly a scale. The last two rounds were fought by both with pluck and and skill.

The Winner.—Corpl. Powell.

FOUR-ROUNDS COMPETITION.

Pte. McCarthy R.A.M.C., v. Pte Stocker, Somersets.

The fight—This was rather a feathery affair from the start, but in the second round they put in a little more work peppering among without doing much damage to either. The third and last round were still of an uninteresting character.

Winner—Pte. McCarthy won.

NOVICE FEATHER WEIGHT FINAL.

Pte. Griffiths R.A.M.C. v. Trp. Darsey R.G.A.

The fight—Griffiths took the initiative right through and without inflicting much damage gained on points at the end of cautious fight.

NOVICE LIGHT WEIGHTS—FINAL

Gr. Prettjohn Bo. Art. v. Pte Calvert R.A.M.C.

The fight—This fight was stubbornly fought by the two who gloried in clarety beaks at the end of the first two rounds. Calvert took up the offensive from the start but Prettjohn never flinched at the attacks.

Winner—Pte. Calvert won.

FOUR-ROUNDS CONTEST.

Stoker Mitchell H.M.S., Bramble v. Pte. Doherty, the Marines—Mitchell knocked his man out in the first round.

HOCKEY IN POONA:

"A" COMPANY I. D. F. WINS AGA KHAN CUP.

(Associated Press.)

POONA, Dec. 22.

Interest in the final game of the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament between "A" Company I.D.F., and the Poona Rifles was kept at concert pitch throughout one of the fastest and best contested matches seen on the Poona ground for a long time. The teams were so evenly balanced that for long it looked as if a "draw" must inevitably result for though the Poona Rifles led by 2 goals to 1 at half time and up to almost the last five minutes of play, yet it began to be evident in the last quarter of an hour that "A" Company were getting the better of their opponents. In conforming to the forcing tactics of the Poona Rifles, "A" Company had been thrown completely off the usual excellent combination by which they had hitherto overborne all contestants. Once the pace had begun to tell on the other side however, "A" Company recovered their old style of play and then the issue did not seem long in doubt. After repeated attacks and some brilliant play among the forwards "A" Company at last had the satisfaction of equalizing. The whistle sounded soon after, but it was already apparent that the Rifles were being reduced more and more to the defensive. In the first half of the extra period "A" Company scored a third goal, and this in the end proved the deciding knock of the match, as nothing further was scored, the tally at the call of time standing:—

"A" Company I.D.F. ..... 3 goals.
Poona Rifles ..... 2 goals.

The Cup which had been kept on view all the evening was presented to the victors by Major-General Sir Michael Tighe, Commanding 6th Division, who said, it must be a source of great gratification to many that both the teams formed part of the Indian Defence Force. He heartily congratulated both the winners and the runners-up on the excellence of the form they had shown, and he felt sure that all who had witnessed the play would agree with him that it had been a clean game right through. This is the second year in succession that the same team have proved the runners-up.

ARRAH RIOTS.

(Associated Press.)

ARRAH, Dec. 21.

Judgment was given by the Special Tribunal in Lokeya riot case to-day. Three of the eighteen accused are acquitted and fifteen convicted and sentenced to terms of rigorous imprisonment ranging from five to seven years each.

POLITICAL PRISONERS IN ENGLAND.

Messrs. Edward Carpenter, Roger Fry, Laurence Houseman and Israel Zangwill have jointly addressed the following letter to the British press:—

In view of the recent concession under the Defence of the Realm Act of special treatment to Irish political prisoners, we venture to bring before you the claim of a similar body of men in our midst to-day. The Irish have been successful in a fight for this object, which started as long ago as in the days of O'Connell and Davitt: the English have still to add this privilege to the many liberties which they enjoyed in peace time. If the English are longer in the field, we hope the good work done by the Irish may help to shorten the struggle. We have never had so many political prisoners in England as at this present moment. If Mr. Thomas Ashe, hunger-striking for a month, won this concession by his death, we would remind your readers that Mr. Ribeiro has been hunger-striking now for nine months.

We would, therefore, urge your readers to co-operate with us in pressing forward a claim that will not merely establish a concession to those who are suffering for their principles to-day, but which will be a real constitutional step forward and a victory for freedom of which Englishmen might justly be proud.

CONSUMPTION

A FEW FACTS.

You are an Indian, you have an Indian constitution, you need Indian medicines. I am English, educated at a University which has produced the greatest Doctors in the world. I have been London City Lecturer under patronage of H. M. the Queen and have been connected with hospitals for many years and my uncle was President of the Medical Association. But I use Indian herbs—because it is the only cure for this disease. Some want Home Rule, some don't—but all want Health.

Read this, then enquire and enquire and enquire but come to me, my brains, my experience, my advice are for you and I make no charge.

I want you, I want your caste brother, I want you all because.

I CAN CURE YOU.

I have cured "Hopeless" cases, people with lung ¾ wasted, both lungs badly diseased, chronic diarrhoea, night sweats, severe pains in lungs.

Read this letter from a leading Mahommedan gentleman under date 11th December:—

FATHER'S GRATITUDE FOR SAVING HIS DYING GIRL.

"The Sanaterium Doctor again examined her lungs on Friday last and said that her lungs were better than in the last week, which means that she is steadily improving though not yet quite cured. We are all indeed very happy and we owe you an everlasting gratitude. She now moves about and walks a little and considers that she is quite well and don't require any medicines."

DOCTOR writes under date 12th December:—

"I have therefore made up my mind to induce as many of my patients as possible to use your medicines."

I can be seen in Bombay one or two days a week so write for free interview.

REV. G. R. WALTERS,
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DEATH OF MR. P. V. NANAVATI.

(From a Correspondent.)

JUNAGAD, Dec. 22.

On Wednesday night, Mr. Parmanddas Vrindavandas Nanavti passed away at Junagad at the age of 87. The community thus loses a man of [illegible] humanity and nobility of mind. The deceased served the Junagad State over forty years, first as officer in charge of the Rajwadi Daftar and then as a representative of the State at the Political Agent's office at Rajkot. So selfless was his work and so signal was his loyalty to the State that his Highness the Nawab has conferred two jagirs upon him, one hereditary and the other to be held during his life-time. Even when Mr. Nanavti retired from service his advice was sought by the Nawab Saheb and he leaves a record of devoted services surpassed by few. The deceased leaves a widow and three sons. One son is in the Political Department of the Junagad State, another, a graduate of the University of Bombay, is in Baroda State service, and the youngest Mr. Chhaganlal Nanavti, well-known to the readers of "The Bombay Chronicle" as the Assistant Manager of the "Bombay Humanitarian Fund," which capacity he has earned his fame as a most indefatigable worker in dispelling the multitudinous forms of cruelty to which animals are subjected by man.

DEATH THROUGH ARSENIC.

On Saturday morning, at the G. T. Hospital, Mr. A. R. King, Acting Coroner, held an inquest on view of the body of Sheth Pranlal Parekh, a druggist, aged about twenty-three.

It appeared from the evidence that the deceased was a partner in the firm of Kikabhai Chandabhai, chemists and druggists of Princess Street, Kikabhai had invested about Rs. 20,000 in business. The deceased was a working partner. The accounts had to be made up last year and Kikabhai asked the deceased to leave them, but the latter put him off from time to time. The shop was not licensed to sell poison. Yesterday the proprietor of the Good Hope Bar at Carnac-road saw the deceased lying outside the bar and told him to go away. The deceased who appeared very ill, told him that he was going to his where he was and asked him to take charge of some ornaments which he had in a box. The police, on being informed removed the deceased to the G. T. Hospital where, being asked he said that some white substance like arsenic fell in his tea at the evening. He appeared to be suffering from the effect of arsenical poisoning and died in the evening.

The jury returned a verdict of death by poisoning by arsenic which was self-administered.

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Alleged Favouritism IN Government Contracts.

A Reprint of the articles in "The Bombay Chronicle" together with the full text of Mr. K. A. Peerbhoy's Statements before the Industrial Commission.

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Domestic Occurrence.

DEATH.

JAVERI.—NAVALCHAND HIRACHAND, Proprietor of Messrs. Maneckchand Panachand and Co., died yesterday at 11-30 p.m. Uthamana ceremony at 5 p.m. (S. T.), at "Ratnagar Place," Chowpaty.

NOTICE TO READERS.

To-morrow being Christmas Day will be observed as usual as a holiday in the office of "The Bombay Chronicle." There will, therefore, be no issue of this paper on Wednesday, the 26th inst.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

Monday, December 24, 1917.

MR. MONTAGU AND HIS MISSION.

Mr. Montagu arrives in Bombay this morning, and on behalf of the citizens of this city, especially the Indian public, it is our pleasant duty to accord him a hearty and cordial welcome. Any Secretary of State for India coming to this country on so historic and auspicious a mission as the one that has brought Mr. Montagu amongst us, would have been entitled to a welcome from his Majesty's Indian subjects, but there is a note of warmth in the greetings with which the Secretary of State has been welcomed by all Indians to their Motherland which can only be described as a personal token of appreciation and regard. Long before Mr. Montagu become the Secretary of State for India, he had won for himself an abiding place in the affection and gratitude of the people of this country on the sufficient claim that he had proved himself to be a Friend of India. The courage, the ability, the open mind and, above all, the refreshing sincerity, which he brought to bear on his duties as Under-Secretary of State in the memorable *regime* of Lord Morley, helped to establish his title to that *role* beyond question. Indians have a vivid recollection of Mr. Montagu's Indian record, of all that he said, of all he did and all that he tried to do, and it is for that reason that they welcome him in their midst as a Friend of India.

We shall not go now into the circumstances which have prevented a proper and adequate expression of the universal Indian sentiment which we have described in the formal receptions, or want of them, accorded to Mr. Montagu in this country. It makes a deplorable enough history, and if it were personal considerations alone that were involved, we should be disposed to overlook the episode, —the more so as there is reason to believe that the true inwardness of the matter has not been lost upon the Secretary of State. But our whole point has been that the official policy followed in this regard has involved the deliberate throwing away of an opportunity of Imperial moment and consequence. The bureaucracy in this country never tires of impugning the loyalty of Indians, or at any rate of the educated community, to British Rule. If the real feelings of the people in reference not only to Mr. Montagu personally, but also to the aim and purpose of his mission to this country had been allowed to find concrete expression, it would have helped the Secretary of State, and through him the British Parliament and people, to realize fully whether the people of this country are "disloyal" to the British connection or only to the Indian Bureaucracy, which would seem to arrogate to itself the prerogative of the Crown by a strange perversion of the constitutional doctrine that "the King can do no wrong." It is precisely because India is loyal to the core to the British connection as well as British ideals and institutions, that, she can no longer tolerate the obsolete and un-British system of government that hangs round her neck like a mill-stone, stunting her growth and throttling her national life.

Britain could no more repudiate the principle of Responsible Self-Government, in other words, the principle of national freedom, in respect of India, than she could abjure her own traditions or forswear her own destiny. The principle having been formally conceded, Mr. Montagu's main business in this country is to devise practical means of applying it to India. The matter will not admit of compromise or subterfuge, and we for our part do not doubt that whatever may be the extent or intricacy of the reactionary intrigue to thwart that beneficient and splendid purpose, Mr. Montagu will prove true to his trust, and will be found to have risen to the full height of an unprecedented opportunity.

LENINISM OR BOLSEVIKISM.

A Russian writer recently said, "Our English friends will do well to look at Russia independently, measuring her, not by the shame of the old regime, nor by mistakes of the new, but by her true character. Beneath the shame and the mistakes there is a great people—a people who know how to suffer and how to endure, how to fall and how to rise the greater after the fall." The situation in Russia could not well be blacker than it is at present, and there is a danger of the Russian people alienating the sympathies of the Allies. All lovers of liberty must deplore the tragedy we are at present witnessing, but our knowledge of what is the actual condition of Russia is extremely limited. For the present the Maximalists have the upper hand, and however strong may be the rallying forces in that stricken country, of which we recently wrote, it is certain they are not well organised, and there does not appear to be any real hope of effective action on their part for some time to come. In the meantime the Russian situation is associated with the followers of Lenin, the leader of the extremists, who are known as Maximalists or Bolseviks, and this party dominates the present thinking about Russia. Are we to consider them as truly representative of the spirit of Russia, intoxicated by her new-found freedom, or must we consider the movement as the product of the disordered and fearful minds of a people who are obsessed by the fear that the results of the great revolution are in danger of being lost? Our ignorance of Russia till recent years was prodigious, but within the past ten years the literature dealing with the Russian people has reached a great output, and the outstanding feature of this literature has been the revelation of the Russian as a lovable character, with a strong loyalty to the country. Previously, the prominent feature of books dealing with Russia, was the underlying anarchist spirit, with the stern measures of repression exercised by the Government. In the first three years of the war the former characteristic was manifest; during the past six months the latter has been predominant. Which literature, and which spirit is truly representative of Russia? Without hesitation it may be said believe that the true spirit of the Russian people is not being shown in the actions of the followers of Lenin.

Our ideas of the Bolsevik organisation are very vague, and because they have for the moment taken hold of the reigns of Government and are using their power with an autocratic contempt of opponents that exceeds that of the old regime, one is in danger of looking at everything in the wrong perspective. We recognise the fact that they could never have met with their present success had there not been something in their programme that was attractive to the people, and a promise which would serve to allay some present fear. But we refuse to charge the Russian people with wholesale disloyalty to the dictates of honour and justice. In the first place, the Leninites were formerly a small though noisy part of the Council of Soldiers and Workmen, and during the first four or five months of the revolution there was no evidence that they carried any strong support in any part of the country. They tried on several occasions to force the hand of the more conservative of the Soviet, but among their own classes they had little influence. There were times when they threatened to force their demands by arms, but they soon found that their feeble efforts in this direction were repudiated, not only by the Provisional Government, but by the Soviet itself which was determined to stand by the forces of law and order. No fact is more clearly established than this, that the Maximalists were in a minority both in the Councils and throughout the country, and that the people were strongly opposed to their proposals which were opposed to progress, law and order. It was the Leninites who formed the "Red Guard" of armed workmen responsible to this party alone. Their cry from the beginning was "Down with the War. Peace at any price." On May 4th this body shot into the unarmed crowd killing a number of civilians and soldiers. On the Council they were in a minority of 25 per cent. but on the executive Committee they had a strength of nearly 30 per cent. The troubles in the Baltic Fleet were due largely to their propaganda, and without doubt the influence of their agitation was the prime factor in the sad havoc played by the German Navy against the Russian Fleet. The Government knew this fleet was not to be trusted, but apart from this branch of the fighting forces there was little reason to believe that the Leninites were influential. Again, it has been conclusively proved that Lenin and several of his co-operators were subsidised from Germany. In fact, Lenin himself, came from Germany on the outbreak of the revolution. The names of these subsidised agitators were known to the people of Petrograd, and they were denounced by certain leaders. The contingents of Maximalists that came to support the movement, arrived through Germany, carrying banners on which were inscribed, "Long live Germany." The Maximalist members of the Council had made their position clear, refusing to give any support to the continuation of the war under any circumstances, and opposing all attempts to raise a war loan. There does not appear to have been any serious attempt to hide the source of their inspiration, financial or otherwise, and the people could not have been in doubt about the objects of the movement. A reference to these aims will serve to make clear how this society, subversive of all just government, has taken hold of the supreme power and to a considerable extent, forced the hands of the people. Apart from the insidious promises they have held out to the people it must always be remembered that at the back of everything is the ever present fear that the revolution is in danger, and that anything may happen to destroy the fruits of it.

The Leninites have carried on a noisy and apparently effective campaign against Russia's allies. Their chief organ the "Pravada," and "New Life," edited by Maxim Gorky, have insistently attempted to blacken the character of England, France, and Italy, and they have left no stone unturned to persuade the Russian peasant that this is a capitalists' war, and that they are being used as mere pawns in the game. From the first they have opposed the Provisional Government and every attempt to govern the country along lines of order and justice. Even Kerensky, at one time the idol of the Soviet, was condemned from the beginning by the Maximalists, while all those who were of other than the working classes were vilified and abused by every possible means. They organised innumerable meetings at street corners, and spoke on the criminal aims of England and the harmlessness of Germany. Is it to be wondered at that a people, utterly war-weary, feeling the evils of the struggle at every turn of their daily life, should be influenced by such teaching? But they also appealed to the selfish interests of the people, under the guise of justice. No one who has read of Russian life will seek to justify the evils incident on their agricultural life, and it was widely acknowledged that serious steps must be taken to deal with the grievances of the peasants. The Provisional Government dared not take drastic measures without examining the problem, and the peasants were naturally disappointed. The Bolseviks came with a definite scheme which took into consideration none save the peasants and promised immediate confiscation of all lands for the people. It was a tempting bait, and throughout the land all classes of peasants and workmen have joined in the work of confiscation. For the moment such a policy is bound to gain favour with certain classes, but the practical common sense of the Russian, we believe, will soon realise that the fruits of the Revolution are neither to be reaped nor retained in that fashion. Some have hopes that the Bolseviks will soon find that the Germans will not promise them all they ask in the way of granting self-government to other nations as a right. But it is quite a mistaken idea to believe that the Bolseviks will hesitate to sign peace on those terms. They are out to end the war under any circumstances, and peace with dishonour will be accepted rather than none at all. Again, we refuse to believe from what we know of the Russian people, and their nature has not altered radically in a few months, that these men represent the spirit of Russia, and our confidence is in a return of the Russian to his normal nature.

Notes of the Day.

Germany's Economic Future and Present.

Apparently anxiety about the economic future of the country is exercising the minds of Germany's publicists very acutely Doctor Karstadt, who is described as the best known speaker of the German Colonial Society, is now reported to have asked pathetically:

When our millions of soldiers return from the war they will have to be provided with bread and work, but how if raw material is lacking, for example, cotton?

These gloomy forebodings as to the future naturally do not improve the gloomier present. The "Vorwaerts," which is occasionally permitted to speak out, tells the blunt and bitter truth in its sharp attack on the Food Controller. The agricultural producers and the rich townsmen, according to it, are living in plenty while the middle class maintains itself precariously. That is bad enough. Worse still is the lot of the masses who "are not only hungry but literally starving." No wonder the prospect is not in the least cheery. For the paper is of opinion "that there might be absolute catastrophe in Germany within a month and collapse even more serious than in Russia and as a result German defeat and entire loss of the war."

Industrial Development.

In opening the Madras Food Exhibition, Lord Chelmsford said:—

"I made notwithstanding my heavy list of engagements a special point of accepting Lord Pentland's invitation, because was anxious to emphasise the very great importance I attach to industrial development, and to express my thankfulness that the old *laissez faire* policy with regard to industries is dead and buried.

This is a most welcome pronouncement, as it is also a candid confession of past error. In making this confession his Excellency did not mince matters. He referred to a real attempt to bring into being and to foster industries made some years ago by the Madras Presidency—"a laudable policy" which "was checked by order" with the result that "what might have proved a valuable experiment was most unfortunately nipped in the bud." This, however, was not the only instance. The same thwarting of earnest effort has been writ large over the History of industrial development in this country ever since the East India Company thought fit to crush its indigeneous industries and crafts.

A Frank Statement.

A great and unprecedented war was needed to bring home the immensity of the wrong done to the people by a mischievous, policy of aloofness. Thus it is that a Viceroy of India has now the frankness to say:—

We have, however, many of us, during these last three terrible years, revised our opinion on most subjects and on this matter of industrial enterprise I doubt if there are any now who do not say that it is the bounden duty of the State to foster industrial enterprise to the utmost of its ability. Personally, I put the matter of industrial development in the forefront of our policy.

Lord Chelmsford looks forward to receiving the support of the Indian Industries Commission and the Munitions Board. The manner in which these two bodies have gone about their task, however, has greatly modified the hopes raised. There is yet time to see that nothing they do prejudicially affects the fullest realisation of the end which they are intended to serve.

A Plain Tale from Nagpur.

There is considerable amusement to be derived from the stories that reach us of the tortuous efforts that are made in various quarters to prevent Mr. Montagu from getting to know the views of various public bodies which support the Congress-League scheme, or, if that is impossible to dispute their authority to be regarded as representative. Here is a plain tale from Nagpur. According to a notification of the Central Provinces Government, all public bodies in the Province were invited to submit their addresses and special schemes of reform on or before the 10th November, 1917. On 7th November, the Nagpur District Council, either under the instructions of Government or of its own accord, it is not known which, appointed a sub-committee of 10 members to draw up a scheme of reforms on behalf of the Council. The sub-committee met twice and on the last occasion, i.e., on the 14th November, when 6 out of the 10 members were present, decided to support the scheme drawn up by the Provincial Congress Committee. Only one of the six,—Mr. V. R. Pandit, Bar.-at-law, Chairman of the sub-committee,—dissented from the findings of the majority. Mr. Pandit is the Vice-President of the District Council, but his term of office does not seem to be distinguished by any brilliant record of useful public or social activities. Having dissented from his colleagues, he proceeded to draw up a special and fantastic scheme of his own and pass it off as *having "considerable support from members of the District Council, who being in a position to form sound opinions are willing to exercise their independent judgment."*

The Sub-Committee's Crime.

In what capacity Mr. Pandit took upon himself this agreeable role, is not clear, but not content with this, he proceeded to indict those who had served with him on the Committee for having failed to exercise their independent judgment or "listen to my suggestions." The suggestions, which are embodied in a bulky memorandum, are so crude and fantastic, that one is merely amused by their pretension. Mr. Pandit says in the preamble to his compilation that, "as a member of the sub-committee constituted by the District Council ..... I find myself unable to subscribe to the recommendations of a majority of 5 members who met at the second meeting when almost the whole of their scheme was adopted." He proceeds to add immediately, that, "the said majority has proceeded on the basis of the scheme drafted for what is termed 'The Central Provinces Deputation' and was either unable or unwilling to listen to my suggestions." Thus the supreme fault of the majority was that they proceeded on the basis of another scheme adopted on behalf of a larger unit, and that they did not listen to Mr. Pandit's suggestions.

A Prompt Disillusionment.

It has transpired that Mr. Pandit submitted his Note long after the date fixed. Secondly, it is stated that he did not trouble to show his Note to the members of the Sub-Committee or the District Council, nor were copies distributed among them. Yet he writes officially to say that it will receive "considerable support from members of the District Council." The disillusionment was not long in coming. Nine of the members of the Council, including Dr. Gour, Bar.-at-Law, and Mr. Bodhankar, have served a notice on the President, Vice-President and the Secretary of the Council, to convene a meeting at once to decide on the scheme to be accepted and pending this, asking that Mr. Pandit do immediately write to the Government that he did not consult any of his colleagues before forwarding his Note to Government, and also demanding that the deputation of Mr. Pandit to interview, on behalf of the Council, the Secretary of State be cancelled.

Official and Personal.

Their Excellencies attended Parade Service at the Afghan Memorial Church, Colaba, on Sunday morning and afterwards visited Colaba War Hospital.

Their Excellencies visited the Willingdon Sports Club on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. R. E. Coupland has arrived at Government House.

Their Excellencies received H. H. the Rao of Cutch on Saturday morning. Her Excellency visited the Naval Fund Depot on Saturday morning.

His Excellency attended the Races on Saturday afternoon.

The wedding was solemnised on Saturday at Christ Church, Simla, of Mr. G. Anderson, Secretary, Calcutta University Commission, to Miss Gladys Alice Molony, daughter of Mr. William Molony of Belmullet, County Mayo, Ireland; the ceremony was performed by Rev. H. T. Wheeler, Chaplain of Simla, in the presence of a large gathering. Sir Edward Maclagan gave the bride away and Major R. A. Needham, I.M.S., acted as best man. A reception was afterwards held at Armsdale, the residence of Sir Edward and Lady Maclagan. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson left Simla in the evening by a special rail motor for Saloga *en route* to Lucknow.

After an extensive tour in Upper Burma Sir George Barnes returned to Rangoon on Saturday as the guest of Sir Reginald Craddock until the next mail steamer leaves for Calcutta.

The Viceroy and the Secretary of State, and party left Madras by special train on Saturday at 5 p.m., for Bombay.

It is understood that Colonel G. G. Giffard, will be appointed Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras in succession to Surgeon-General W. B. Bannerman, who is taking leave preparatory to retirement.

Sir Verney Lovett, Member of the Board of Revenue, United Provinces, having been appointed member of the committee which will sit to enquire into political conspiracies, his place on the Board of Revenue will be taken by the Hon. Mr. H. C. Ferard, Commissioner of Allahabad. Sir V. Lovett also represented these provinces in the Imperial Legislative Council. He will be succeeded there by the Hon. Mr. J. S. Campbell. Mr. Freemantle will become Commissioner of Allahabad.

Rev. Father Alexander Fernandez, has been appointed Private Secretary to the Archbishop of Calcutta.

BRILLIANT ITALIAN RECOVERY.

MONTE ASOLONE RECONQUERED.

ENEMY REPULSED AT MONTE PERTICA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Appeared in our Sunday Edition.
ROME, Dec. 22.
Recd. midnight, Dec. 22.

In the Chamber the Minister of Munitions announced that the Italians on Friday reconquered Monte Asolone.

LONDON, Dec. 21.
Recd. 12-10 p.m., Dec. 22.

A wireless Italian official communiqué says:—In the region of the Asolone front, eastward of the Brenta, we recaptured a considerable portion of the ground lost on Tuesday. We dispersed a strong counter-attack at Monte Pertica.

Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters in Italy wiring on the 20th says:—The situation is still anxious, but further snowstorms may any day stabilise the front for the Winter.

The enemy's recent gains were dearly brought by the Jaegers. The capture of Monte Asolone on the 18th may enable the enemy to embarrass our communications in the plain notably towards Bassano, where two railways meet. There is also the threat that Monte Grappa may be turned from the west.

INTENSE WINTER CONDITIONS

ENEMY MASSING GUNS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
Appeared in our Sunday Edition.
LONDON, Dec. 22.
Recd. midnight, Dec. 22.

Reuter's correspondent at Italian Headquarters describes the intense winter conditions, which the Italians are undergoing in the long outdrawn duel against an overrising flood of the enemy. The Austrians and Germans have accummulated a tremendous number of guns on the mountains dominating the field of attack surrounding the Grappa Mountain and the valleys leading to the plain. It is necessary to dynamite emplacements for artillery in consequence of the hardness of the frozen ground.

Gunners are often obliged to place the cannon without shelter, while the snowy background makes them an easy target. Field telegraphists and stretcher bearers face almost certain death in carrying out their duties.

The infantry are obliged to lie down for hours on utterly exposed ground awaiting the moment for attack, while the snow in melted form penetrates their bones. Nevertheless, notwithstanding the hardships the spirit of the troops, notably the Alpini is undaunted.

ITALIAN PROGRESS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 23.
Recd. 8-5 p.m. Dec. 23.

An Italian official communiqué says:—Despite adverse atmospheric conditions in Mount Asolone region we made progress and repulsed a counter-attack.

CASE OF CAVALLINI.

DEBATE IN ITALIAN CHAMBER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
ROME, Dec. 21.
Recd. 12 midnight, Dec. 23.

During the debate in the Chamber on the case of Cavallini, who is alleged to have been an intermediary between Caillaux and the Germans, Deputy Pirolini described Caillaux as the "Giolitti of France." An uproar ensued and subsequently Giolitti declared, he could not accept Pirolini's comparison because he had never supported and never would support separate peace, or any action not absolutely loyal to the Allies. He appealed for Parliamentary unity when the enemy was in Italy. (Loud cheers.)

CAMPAIGN OF PIRACY.

MEANING OF RECENT ATTACKS ON CONVOYS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Appeared in our Sunday Edition.
LONDON, Dec. 21.
Recd. 12-10 p.m., Dec. 22.

Reuter is authorised to state that although it is true that we are not destroying more U-boats than are being built, it is clear from the recent attacks on convoys by surface ships that the enemy is not satisfied with the results of the submarine campaign, recognising that it requires assistance.

KRUPPS REPORTED ON FIRE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
AMSTERDAM, Dec. 22.
Recd. 8-5 p.m., Dec. 23.

An unconfirmed but circumstantial report received here that Krupps is on fire.

RUSSIAN TROOPS IN FRANCE.

OFFICERS VOLUNTEER TO SERVE IN U. S. ARMY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 21.
Recd. 8 a.m., Dec. 22.

Reuter's correspondent at American Headquarters in France says that officers of the Russian Army in France have volunteered unanimously to serve in the United States Army. The request is being referred to Washington. It is likely that many of their men will follow the officers.

THE "STAR CHAMBER" ACT.

A PUBLIC MEETING

WILL BE HELD THIS MORNING AT 9 A. M.
AT SHANTARAM'S CHAWL, GIRGAON,

TO PROTEST AGAINST THE PRESS ACT

AND THE ACTION OF THE CHIEF PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATE IN DEMANDING

RS. 2,000 SECURITY

FROM

"THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE."

THE HON. MR. V. J. PATEL WILL PRESIDE

RESOLUTIONS.

I

a That this meeting of the citizens of Bombay protests against the continued existence of the Press Act of 1910 as a grave restriction of the liberties of the Indian People and an unjustifiable interference with the freedom of those pursuing a legitimate and beneficial calling.

b This Meeting protests against the action of the Chief Presidency Magistrate in taking security of Rs. 2,000 under the Act from Mr. B. G. Horniman, as publisher of "The Bombay Chronicle", and pledges itself to use every lawful means to prevail upon the Government to take such steps as are necessary to persuade the Magistrate to cancel his order.

II

That copies of the above resolutions be forwarded to

1. H. M.'s Secretary of State for India,
2. His Excellency the Governor-General-in Council,
3. His Excellency the Governor of Bombay in Council,
4. The Chief Presidency Magistrate of Bombay.

AT SHANTARAM'S CHAWL AT 9 A. M.

CIVIL WAR IN RUSSIA.

UKRAINIAN REPLY TO MAXIMALISTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Appeared in our Sunday Edition.
PETROGRAD, Dec. 21.
Recd. 7-10 p.m., Dec. 22.

The Ukrainian republic, replying to the Maximalist ultimatum demands absolute non-intervention in its affairs, recall of Ukrainian troops from other fronts of the Ukraine, non-intervention of the commissioners and generalissimo on the Ukrainian, Roumanian and south-western fronts, participations of the Ukrainian republic in peace negotiations and representation of Ukraine to the extent of one-third in the future federal government.

It refuses supplies from the Ukraine unless cash is paid, of which one-third must be in gold.

Maximalist commissioners have replied insisting that the Ukraine renounce support of Kaledin and bourgeoisie rebellion.

FIGHT BETWEEN BOLSHEVIKS AND COSSACKS.

FORMER COMMANDED BY ENEMY OFFICERS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
Appeared in our Sunday Edition.
LONDON, Dec. 21.
Recd. 12-10 p.m., Dec. 22.

The "Morning Post's" Petrograd correspondent says that in the fight between the Bolsheviks and Cossacks at Tashkent the former were victorious. They were commanded by Austrian and German officers, ex-prisoners. It is believed that a force of ex-prisoners under their own officers counting two army corps is within striking distance of Petrograd.

RUSSIAN STAFF ON ROUMANIAN FRONT.

JOINS UKRAINIANS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Appeared in our Sunday Edition.
LONDON, Dec. 21.
Recd. 12-10 p.m., Dec. 22.

A "Daily News" message from Petrograd says that the Russian staff on the Roumanian front has joined the Ukrainians and that Tcherbatcheff has been appointed Generalissimo of the Ukraine.

BOLSHEVIK REGIME SHAKING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Appeared in our Sunday Edition.
LONDON, Dec. 21.
Recd. 12-10 p.m., Dec. 22.

A telegram from Copenhagen says private messages from Finland state that the Bolshevik regime is shaking, hence the state of siege in Petrograd. Further large numbers of people have been arrested including the ex-Ministers Saviakoff and Tchernoff.

VICTORIOUS KALEDIN ENTERS ROSTOFF.

RED GUARDS LOSE 800 KILLED AND 1,000 WOUNDED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Appeared in our Sunday Edition.
LONDON, Dec. 21.
Recd. 7-40 p.m., Dec. 22.

A telegram to "The Times" from Petrograd says General Kaledin entered Rostoff on the 15th instant after six days' fighting, in which the Red Guards lost 800 killed and 1,000 wounded. The Maximalist leaders took refuge on warships, which attempted to leave the river, but the cruiser Kolhida stranded and they were prevented from reaching the sea by Cossack artillery.

GERMAN NEWSPAPER IN PETROGRAD.

A telegram to "The Daily Mail" from Petrograd says Trotzky has ordered the publication in German of a newspaper and its distribution in German trenches expounding Maximalist views.

GERMAN SOLDIERS SEEN EVERYWHERE IN PETROGRAD.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Appeared in our Sunday Edition.
LONDON, Dec. 21.
Recd. 7-40 p.m., Dec. 22.

A telegram to the "Daily Chronicle" from Petrograd says wagon loads of German prisoners, virtually free, are daily arriving in Petrograd and German soldiers in uniform are met everywhere in the streets. Undoubtedly German influence is working strongly and is believed to be concerned in the drink riots, which the Soviet declares to be the work of Cadets in order to immobilise Soviet troops. Many Many arrests have been made.

GERMANS REFUSE RUSSIAN PEACE TERMS.

AN UNOFFICIAL PETROGRAD REPORT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Appeared in our Sunday Edition.
PETROGRAD, Dec. 21.
Recd. 8 a.m., Dec. 22.

It is unofficially reported that the Germans have refused the Russian peace terms.

UKRAINE REVOLUTIONARY STAFF.

FOUR MEMBERS ARRESTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 23.
Recd. 8-5 p.m. Dec. 23.

Reuter's Petrograd correspondent wiring on the 23rd said:—The Red Guards at three this morning surrounded and invaded the premises of the Ukraine revolutionary staff and arrested four members present. A search was instituted for other members of the staff which constituted the sole official representatives of the Rada in Petrograd.

MOUNT OF OLIVES.

MOST WONDERFUL OBSERVATION POINT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 22.
Recd. 8-5 p.m., Dec. 23.

Reuter's correspondent at Army Headquarters in Palestine wires:—The Mount of Olives makes the most wonderful observation post in the world, clear atmosphere causing points six thousand yards off to look like a pistol shot away. The Jordon's winding course is clearly visible as are motor-boats skimming over the Dead Sea.

ARABS DESTROY TROOP TRAIN.

WHOLE TURKISH REGIMENT CAPTURED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 21.
Recd. 12 midnight, Dec. 23.

The War Office announces that the Arabs under the son of the King of Hedjaz have destroyed a troop train southward of Tebuk killing or capturing the whole Turkish detachment. Three hundred rifles, much ammunition and 24,000 pounds Turkish gold were also taken.

NEED FOR INTENSIFYING PRODUCTION.

APPEAL FOR GREATER USE OF WOMEN ON FARMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 22.
Recd. 8-5 p.m., Dec. 23.

Addressing a Conference of the War Agricultural Committee, Mr. Lloyd George said that the struggle had become largely a question of tonnage. Therefore, home production must be intensified. We wanted three million acres to be cultivated and they had got a hundred days to accomplish the task. Government hoped to release skilled ploughmen from the army and had decided to facilitate the employment of prisoners of war.

He appealed for greater use of women on the farms and said there would be eight thousand tractors working by the middle of March. He urged country committees to deal ruthlessly with farmers who were not making the best of their land.

In order to compensate for the loss of ships many imports would have to be cut down and deficiency in food would have to be made up, otherwise the fibre of the race would deteriorate as had already happened in Germany.

U. S. TROOPS IN FRANCE.

WARNED AGAINST LIQUOR AND IMMORALITY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Appeared in our Sunday Edition.
LONDON, Dec. 21.
Recd. 7-40 p.m., Dec. 22.

Reuter's correspondent with the American Army in France says General Pershing has issued a proclamation to the troops inviting them liberally to subscribe to the French war loan.

General Pershing has also issued stringent regulations regarding liquor and immorality. All alcoholic beverages except light wines are prohibited and gifts and purchases of such are forbidden. Drunkenness will be promptly punished. All houses of ill repute where troops disembark or are stationed are declared out of bounds.

GERMAN MANOEUVRES FOR PEACE.

ATTITUDE OF U. S. UNCHANGED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 21.
Recd. 12-30 p.m., Dec. 23.

In connection with the rumours of a forthcoming German offer of peace, French newspapers suggest that Germany will endeavour under threat of a great offensive in the west to create an atmosphere favourable to the acceptance of terms by which something like a "status quo ante" shall be restored in the west in return for the restoration of German colonies and a free hand for the Central Powers and Bulgaria in the East. According to a French view, Germany would keep the question of Turkey in the background hoping thereby to interest England in this proposal.

NO INFORMATION OF PEACE OFFER IN WASHINGTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.
Recd. 12-30 p.m., Dec. 23.

Commenting on the reported German Christmas peace overtures circulated here through "neutral channels," Mr. Lansing said that no information regarding them had reached the State Department. The attitude of United States was unchanged, being in accord with the Allies' terms of restoration and reparation by Germany.

GERMANY'S ECONOMIC FUTURE.

ENEMY'S ANXIETY REVEALED.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Dec. 21.
Recd. 8-5 p.m. Dec. 23.

German anxiety regarding Germany's economic future is being constantly revealed. Lecturing at Bremen, Doctor Karstadt, one of the best known speakers of the German Colonial Society said:—"When our millions of soldiers return from the war they will have to be provided with bread and work, but how if raw material is lacking, for example, cotton? The problem is acute owing to the closer economic union of the British Empire."

Dr. Karstadt declares that Turkey could not satisfy Germany's hunger for raw material and Germany must have a Central Africa stretching from the Atlantic to the Indian Ocean. Hence Germany must recover her colonies and enlarge them. She must also construct essential naval bases.

Dr. Karstadt concluded by picturing German submarines operating from Daressalam as far as Aden.

FOOD DISTRESS IN GERMANY.

SHARP ATTACK ON CONTROLLER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
AMSTERDAM, Dec. 22.
Recd. 8-5 p.m. Dec. 23.

The "Vorwaerts" delivers a sharp attack on the German Food Controller. It declares that agricultural producers and rich townsmen are living in plenty, the middle class maintains itself precariously, but the masses are not only hungry but literally starving. The paper is of opinion that there might be an absolute catastrophe in Germany within a month and a collapse even more serious than in Russia and as a result a German defeat and entire loss of the war.

GERMANY'S LOST COLONIES.

INSPIRED COMMENTS IN TEUTONIC PRESS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
Appeared in our Sunday Edition.
LONDON, Dec. 21.
Recd. 8 a.m., Dec. 22.

The German press is adopting an inspired attitude that the honours of war as regards the East African campaign rest with the Germans. The "Cologne Gazette" says:—There is little reason for rejoicing in London and elsewhere. Von Lettow-Vorbeck is not yet vanquished and we hope he will still hold out a long time. If after his immortal deeds he should be compelled to lower the flag and our last colony should thus really be lost, our enemies must know that the pledges which we hold in Europe will thereby be made only doubly precious. With these pledges we shall win back the tropical soil we need and intend to have for our future economic life.

AIR-RAIDS ON KENTISH COAST.

ONE RAIDER FORCED DOWN AND CREW CAPTURED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 22.
Recd. 8-5 p.m. Dec. 23.

It is officially announced that an air raid was attempted at six this evening on the Kentish coast. One raider was forced to descend near the coast and the crew of three were captured alive. A second attack developed at half past nine and a few bombs were dropped on Thanet. There were no casualties and damage.

NIGHT RAIDERS REPULSED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 22.
Recd. 12-30 p.m. Dec. 23.

This afternoon's communiqué from Field-Marshall Haig says:—We repulsed raiders at night in the neighbourhood of Bapaume-Cambrai road, east of Monchy-le-Preux and south-east of Armentieres.

FRENCH STAND IN ALSACE.

ENEMY AT HARTMANNS-WEILERKOPF.

SANGUINARILY REPULSED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Appeared in our Sunday Edition.
LONDON, Dec. 22.
Recd. midnight, Dec. 22.

A French communiqué says cannonading was active in the region of the Caurieres Wood.

An attempt in Alsace to rush our trenches west of Cernay was repulsed. The enemy at Hartmannsweilerkopf, after a very big raid, occupied the advanced elements of our front line, but was completely ejected after hand-to-hand fighting, in which the enemy lost heavily.

One hundred and eighteen shells were thrown into Rheims.

STRONG GERMAN ATTACK IN LORRAINE.

COMPLETELY BROKEN UP BY FRENCH.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Appeared in our Sunday Edition.
LONDON, Dec. 21.
Recd. 8 a.m., Dec. 22.

Last night's French communiqué reported moderate reciprocal artillery activity on the whole front.

A strong enemy attack in Lorraine, preceded by violent bombardment of trenches north of Reillon, completely failed and the enemy left numerous dead.

Aeroplanes bombed Dunkirk and Calais. Three persons were killed and ten wounded.

TWO ENEMY SUBMARINES DESTROYED.

BY FRENCH DESTROYERS IN AEGEAN SEA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Appeared in our Sunday Edition.
ATHENS, Dec. 21.
Recd. 8 a.m., Dec. 22.

French destroyers accounted for two enemy submarines between Tranto and Itea. One was sunk with all hands and the crew abandoned the other and the captain, two officers and sixteen men were made prisoners.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY ON FRENCH FRONT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 23.
Recd. 8-5 p.m. Dec. 23.

Last night's French communiqué reported artillery firing at various places including the Thur Doller regions in Upper Alsace.

PATROL ENCOUNTERS NEAR CAMBRAI.

MANY CASUALTIES INFLICTED ON ENEMY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Appeared in our Sunday Edition.
LONDON, Dec. 20.
Recd. 8 a.m., Dec. 22.

To-night's communiqué from Field-Marshal Haig says:—The enemy raided a post north-east of Hargicourt and also under cover of fog captured an advanced post east of Messines.

We drove off raiders north-east of Armentieres and north of the Menin Road. We inflicted many casualties in patrol encounters south-east of Cambrai.

Artillery on both sides has been active at Bullecourt. The enemy's artillery has been increasingly active south-east of Ypres.

LONDON, Dec. 21.
Recd. 8 a.m., Dec. 22.

This afternoon's communiqué from Field-Marshal Haig says there is nothing to report.

LONDON, Dec. 21.
Recd. 7-40 p.m., Dec. 22.

A British communiqué says we repulsed a raid north-east of Messines, taking prisoners. There were a few patrol encounters.

ENEMY LOSSES NEAR CAMBRAI.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 22.
Recd. 8-5 p.m. Dec. 23.

To-night's communiqué from Sir Douglas Haig says:—We inflicted casualties in patrol encounters south of Cambrai. Hostile artillery has shown increased activity from Armentieres to Langemarck.

PREMIER REVIEWS WAR SITUATION.

FOOD, FINANCE AND SHIPPING.

THE RUSSIAN COLLAPSE.

EFFECT OF BAGHDAD & JERUSALEM

WORK OF INTERNATIONAL ALLIED COUNCIL.

THE LAST ITALIAN DEFEAT.

CREED OF THE PRUSSIAN MILITARY CASTE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 20.
Recd. 9 a.m. Dec. 23.

In the House of Commons on a motion for adjournment Mr. Lloyd George reviewing the war situation dealt first with food. He said that two circumstances recently had contributed to the gravity of the position, namely the failure to get margarine and butter from Denmark and Holland and that the Allied food shortage was greater than had been anticipated. Hence we had considerably to sacrifice our own resources in order to supply the Allies. He was sure that when the Britons realised that any deprivation was due to their sharing with their brave Allies they would bear it with greater heart and spirit.

GOVERNMENT LIKELY TO TAKE OVER DISTRIBUTION OF FOOD.

He was glad to say that owing to the efforts of the Food Controller, circumstances, which had occasioned much anxiety in the last few days, had already visibly improved. The food queues were largely due to the shortage of margarine butter and cheese. The tea position was steadily improving and he hoped by increased home manufacture the margarine position would also soon improve. He emphasised that unless there was a fairer distribution of foodstuffs the Government would take over distribution.

Referring to shipping he said that the margin of loss at sea was narrowed. Losses were decreasing, building was increasing and sinking of submarines was increasing. The shipping losses had been lighter by hundreds of thousands of tons than he had estimated in August, very largely owing to the improvement in Navy's methods of keeping a submarine under control. The aggregate British shipbuilding in 1917, exceeded the record year 1913. (Cheers.) The fact that the destruction of German submarines had steadily increased in 1917 was remarkable and encouraging because it showed that the Admiralty and the Shipping Controller were really grappling with the most menacing situation with which we had been confronted in this war.

MILITARY SITUATION.

Dealing with the military situation, he admitted that the hopes formed at the beginning of the year had not been realised. This was entirely to be attributed to the Russian collapse.

He emphasised that despite Russian inactivity the Germans had not quite held their own in the west. On the contrary, they had been beaten in many battles and had only one conspicuous success which was to be attributed to surprise and which was now a subject of inquiry. The Germans had lost a 100,000 prisoners, very valuable ground and hundreds of guns despite the fact that no dangerous enemy menaced them on the eastern front.

He did not doubt that if the Russians had fulfilled the expectations and carried out their allotted part the pride of the Prussian military power would have been completely humbled.

The successes we had gained in 1917 would permanently affect the future of the world. The captures of Bagdad and Jerusalem had added more to the prestige of Great Britain throughout the world than almost any other event in the war. The capture of Jerusalem had most profoundly impressed the whole civilised world.

A good deal had been said about sideshows but British Empire owed good deal to sideshows. In recording the events of 1917, history would place first the Russian revolution then the entry of America into world politics and then the conquest of Mesopotamia and Palestine and the release of the Arabs from the domination of the Turk.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIED COUNCIL.

Mr. Lloyd George said that the International Allied Council would deal with the financial economic, shipping, food and other vital questions and its decisions would affect all nations. This would have a greater effect on the international relations than could be imagined. Hitherto the Council had been a conspicuous success. It had been free from friction and had helped to remove friction. Various countries had found in it means of discussing interchanging views and helping to reach decisions. They were using it freely. When the great machinery of this Council, which had already been started and to which Britain, France, the United States and Italy had given their best men, was developed it would have a great influence in directing the economic policy of the four Governments represented.

FUTURE OF GERMAN COLONIES.

With regard to the German colonies Mr. Lloyd George said this would have to be settled by the International. Peace Congress. The future trustees of those colonies would have to consider the sentiments of the people themselves, whether they were anxious to secure the return to their former masters or to entrust themselves to others. The wishes desires and interests of the peoples of these countries must be a dominant factor in settling their future government.

WHY SITUATION BECAME FAR MORE MENACING.

The situation had become far more menacing owing to two events in the last few weeks In the first place the unexpected defeat of Italy. The despatch of British and French assistance thence at a very critical moment was undoubtedly done with celerity which had greatly surprised the enemy. The British and French support was both material and moral. It encouraged and fired the Italians and the troops, that a few weeks ago were completely dispersed over Italy were returning to the ranks. British and French troops could therefore claim a very large share in restoring the position on the Italian front. (Cheers.) Nevertheless the Italian defeat had made the military position more anxious for the British and French war directions. It meant a greater drain on the man-power of Britain and France. The second fact responsible for rendering the position worse was the Russian armistice. True, the armistice provided for the non-movement of troops to the west but "we have heard of scraps of paper before and the country which relies for its security upon Germany keeping her promises in either spirit or letter has not profited by the experience." (Cheers.)

These two factors compelled us to make greater sacrifices in order to strengthen the armies in the field in the coming year. The pledges given to Labour in 1916 in conection with recruiting were the necessary and desirable in the interests of the country but uncontrollable circumstances necessitated either alteration or cancellation of those pledges. The Government would have to call up many men at present protected by their conditions of employment.

FURTHER STRAIN ON MAN-POWER

Before asking for legislation to enable this course to be taken the Minister of National Service would next week lay the whole position before the leaders of the trade unions. Another circumstance impelling the Government to make a further strain on man-power was that we were at present forced to send back to the fighting-line men who had been repeatedly wounded. It was unfair and intolerable that such men should be sent back while there were men in the country who had never been to the front. (Cheers.) Undoubtedly the next few months would be most trying ones of the war because one great Power had practically gone out and another great Power was not fully in. Therefore our burden would be considerable.

LOSSES OF BRITAIN'S ALLIES.

The enemy, however, also had difficulties. For example owing to the British blockade the German workers had deteriorated physically. Hence the output of Germany per man had decreased by thirty-three per cent. compared with the first year of the war. France's losses were undoubtedly very severe. Italy's losses despite her reverses could not be compared with the losses of Austria. Despite our great casualties the permanent losses of the British Army were not more than one-fourth or one-fifth of the permanent losses of the Germans. The reserve man-power of the nations actively allied against Germany was twice greater than that of the Central Powers and their Allies.

OUR WAR AIMS.

Referring to the previous day's war aims debate the Premier remarked that since Russia had entered on seperate negotiations she must be responsible for the protection of her own territory and that also disposed of any understanding regarding Constantinople Mr. Lloyd George reiterated that we did not enter the war in order to annex a single yard of territory. (Cheers.) We entered the war because we believed the honour of Britain was involved in standing by her word. (Cheers.) The war was a result of restless arrogance of the military caste in Prussia who were determined to force their power on the world.

RIGHT OF GERMAN MILITARY LAW

They had planned the war for years. They were once even prepared to overthrow their own ruler in order to set up another ruler who was more in sympathy with their aims. They repeatedly tried to force a war on Russian which was compelled to purchase peace at the price of humiliation. They repeatedly tried to force a war on France which also had to purchase peace at a price that we would not have endured. The character of the Prussian military caste was exemplified by the Zabern incident. A soldier, if he had a sword had the right under the German military law to run a civilian through, let the House translate that into the terms of international relations. (Cheers.)

A. HOLLOW FARCE.

Other nations had been civilian nations before the war and they said:—"You have no business in Belgium. Go out." The reply was:—"By the German military law we have the right to run you through for daring to interfere." That was the temper that made the war and until it was broken there would never be peace in the world. That was why we said victory was an essential condition of peace. It was not because it satisfied some low vindictive sense in human nature merely to punish but because we realised that victory was the only thing that would give reality to peace terms. The League of nations in which Germany was represented by that military caste triumphant would be a hollow farce. (Cheers.) The people of Germany must be in the league of nations. That was why victory was itself more important than mere terms. It was because victory alone would give reality to peace terms that Government would ask the trade unions and the Commons for greater powers to enable them to increase the necessary means. (Loud Cheers.)

MR. ASQUITH URGES MORE TAXATION.

Mr. Asquith, who followed Mr. Lloyd George, emhasised that shipping and finance were two most formidable problems a year ago. Now they were much more formidable. He hoped the Chancellor of the Exchequer in the next Budget would make further taxation demands. There was feeling which he believed wholly unwarranted of insecurity regarding loans. He regarded the States' obligation in this matter as sacred.

As regards shipping munitions, it was far the most vital need of the country before the needs of thear my and munitions. He urged the Government to use every mean to make it clear. We were fighting for security, liberty and justice in the world through a free confederation of equal States. Events in Russia showed the necessity of the moral accompanying material emphasised. A League of Nations was an avowed purpose of this country the Empire from the very first

EXPORTING FOODSTUFFS TO GERMANY.

ARREST OF GUSTAVE MYERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 22.
Recd. 8-5 p.m., Dec. 23.

Federal agents at Brooklyn have arrested Gustave Myers who came to the United States at the outbreak of the war He is charged with exporting foodstuffs valued at hundreds of thousands of dollars to Germany via Sweden. The most recent export took place last week

MILITARY ENTERPRISES AGAINST CANADA.

FIVE DEFENDANTS CONVICTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.
Recd. 8-5 p.m., Dec. 23.

Five defendants, including two women have been convicted of conspiracy at the Detroit Federal Court for conducting military enterprises in the United States against Canada, specifically attempting to destroy the Windsor armouries and the tunnel at Port Huron.

FIERCE FIGHTING AT ODESSA

BOTH NAVAL AND MILITARY FORCES ENGAGED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

Appeared in our Surday Edition.

DELHI, Dec. 22.

His Excellency the Viceroy has received the following telegram from the Secretary of State for India dated 21st December:—

An armistice has been concluded between the Central Powers and Russia to last till January 14th, but it will automatically continue until one of the parties terminates it by giving seven days' notice. Contracting parties bind themselves not to strengthen troops on the fronts and until 14th January not to transfer troops from the Black Sea to the Baltic front unless the transfer had already begun at the moment of signature of the armistice. Russia and Turkey are to withdraw their troops

Civil war continues to spread in Russia and fierce fighting in which both naval and military forces are engaged has occurred at Odessa. The Ukraine which comprises nine provinces in South Russia, with a population of 36 millions has declared an independent republic and definitely broken with the Leninites.

JAPANESE INTERESTS IN CHINA.

AGREEMENT WITH AMERICA.

Mr. Lansing, U. S. Foreign Secretary, sent the following to Viscount Ishii, the Japanese Ambassador at Washington, in mail week:—

Your Excellency,—I have the honour of communicating herein my views on the understanding reached by us in our recent conversations touching the questions of mutual interest to our respective Governments relative to the Republic of China. The United States Government believe that in order to silence mischievous reports a public announcement hereon is advisable.

The Governments of the United States and Japan recognise that territorial propinquity creates special relations between countries. Consequently, the Government of the United States have recognised that Japan has a special interest in China, particularly in that part to which its possessions are contiguous. The territorial sovereignty of China, nevertheless, remains unimpaired, and the Government of the United States has every confidence in the repeated assurance of the Imperial Japanese Government that, while its geographical position gives Japan such special interests, they have no desire to discriminate against the trade of other nations or to disregard the rights heretofore granted by China in treaties with other Powers.

The Governments of the United States and of Japan deny that they purpose infringing the independence or territorial integrity of China. and declare, furthermore, that they will always adhere to the principle of the so-called open door or equal opportunity for commerce and industry in China. Moreover, they mutually declare that they are opposed to requisition by any Government of any special privileges which would affect the independence or integrity of China, or would deny to subjects or citizens of any country the full enjoyment of equal opportunity for commerce and industry in China.

Baron Ishii replied the same day:—

I am happy to be able to cable to confirm to you, under the authorisation of my Government, the understanding in question.

NEW YORK, Tuesday.

The Washington correspondent of the United Press learns that the United States Administration regards the new Japanese pact as being most important, as it is designed to frustrate Germany's efforts to split the Allied countries.

OLD SUSPICIONS REMOVED.

Mr. Lansing has issued a statement in which, after reviewing the highly favourable results of the Japanese-American conversations in regard to the Far East, he says:—

The mission has accomplished a further purpose, which is of special interest to the world at this time in expressing Japan's earnest desire to co-operate with the United States in waging war against the German Government. The discussions, which covered the military, naval, and economic activities to be employed, with due regard to relative resources and ability, showed the same spirit of sincerity and candour which characterised the negotiations resulting in the exchange of Notes.

At the present time it is inexpedient to make public the details of these conversations, but it may be said that this Government have been gratified by the assertions of Viscount Ishii and his colleagues that their Government desired to do their part in suppression of Prussian militarism and were eager to co-operate in every practical way to that end. It might be added, however, that complete and satisfactory understandings upon the matter of naval co-operation in the Pacific for the purpose of attaining the common object against Germany and her allies have been reached between the representative of the Imperial Japanese Navy who was attached to the special Japanese Mission and the representative of the United States Navy.

Q. M. SERGEANT UNDER MILITARY ARREST.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BANGALORE, Dec. 22.

To-day before Mr. T. J. Tasker I.C.S., District Magistrate Civil and Military station police filed charge sheet under section 381 I.P.C., against A.T.A., Tracey, Quarter Master Sergeant of No. 1 Training Battalion for alleged theft of two bales consisting of one hundred military blankets from the store room of the battalion on 17th instant. It is alleged that Tracey disposed of the blankets to an Indian merchant in Alsoor, from whom Inspector Smith and Sub-Inspector Venkatarao recovered the property. Travey is under military arrest.

ALTERATION IN CERTIFICATE FOR ARMY ADMISSION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BANGALORE, Dec. 22.

John Duckworth, Anglo-Indian, aged 44 was sentenced by Mr. T. J. Tasker, I.C.S., District Magistrate, to pay to a fine of Rs. 150 or in default to undergo one month's simple imprisonment for using as genuine a forged document. It is alleged the accused altered the date in the Matriculation certificate of the University of Madras and enclosed it in an application for a clerk's post in the Supply and Transport Department. The accused pleaded not guilty and said he wanted to go to the front and that he intended no harm, or to rob anyone.

INDIAN INDIGO CROP.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 21.

The final memorandum on the Indian Indigo crop of the current year to-day issued shows the estimated total outturn 8 per cent. less than last year.

A Madras message says:—Government have granted 200 acres of land at Kaiety Valley for construction of St. George's Home.

GERMAN CHANCELLOR CRISIS.

WHY MICHAELIS FELL.

Appointed Imperial Chancellor on July 14, Herr Michaelis after little more than three months has departed unwept and unsung, writes a "Times'" correspondent who was formerly in Berlin. There is little need to review what Herr Dernburg would call his "brutal failure." As a matter of fact, the charges against this unfortunate official are somewhat obscure, and can only be described as a general accusation of incompetence—incompetence to obtain peace, and incompetence to satisfy anybody, much less any political majority, in Germany. All parties seem to have agreed upon the formula of the *Vorwarts* that "the remaining of this man in his office constitutes a paralysis of all political functions of the Empire abroad and at home." Michaelis's fall is certainly due neither to his general experiences with the Reichstag nor to the particular conflict with the Reichstag and Admiral von Capelle about the "naval mutiny." In view of the attempts which will be made to create some new "victory of Parliamentarism", it may be well to quote so unexceptionable an authority as the "Frankfurter Zeitung". The organ of South-German Liberalism in an outspoken leading article on October 26 said:—

It is necessary to observe that this Chancellor crisis has nothing whatever to do with the Reichstag, with Parliamentarism, with autocracy, or with anything of the sort. The Parliamentary situation is simply this—that the Reichstag rejected by a large majority a proposed vote of lack of confidence against the Chancellor, and then hurried away for holidays until December 5. All that the leaders of the four parties have since discussed and resolved, and all such important steps as they have taken separately or jointly—all this has assuredly been dictated by a sense of a great political trouble in the Fatherland, and, of course, is of the highest political importance for the coming deliberations of the Reichstag, and for its future relationship to the Government and the Chancellor. But the Reichstag is not assembled. The Reichstag is silent, because it has silenced itself. What now happens, or does not happen, can neither cheer the Reichstag nor depress it, for there is no decision of the Reichstag.

NEW CHANCELLOR'S REACTIONARY RECORD.

It is indeed beyond dispute that the Reichstag has been even more impotent on this than in earlier "crises." As Count Hertling has become Chancellor, he has presumably found some formula of agreement with some Reichstag majority, and nobody knows better than he how the Reichstag game is played. But the crisis has not been in any sense a Parliamentary crisis, and as regards German domestic politics one can only note Count Hertling's remarkably reactionary record. It is amusing enough that, in apparent ignorance of his own impending fate, he has just been committing himself afresh in the Bavarian Diet. Only a week ago he was stoutly resisting all demands for serious reforms in Bavaria, and on October 26, he took occasion to declare emphatically against Ministerial responsibility as incompatible with the federal character of the Empire.

What, then, is the meaning of the Hertling Chancellorship? It is possible, not because of, but in spite of, all the sham talk about democratization and Parliamentarization in Germany. If Hertling is acceptable at all, he will be acceptable to the German people only because he is recommended as the most helpful promoter of the peace for which Germany is working and intriguing. That is doubtless the meaning of the open appearance of Herr von Kuhlmann—at the eleventh hour—on behalf of his candidature. New efforts are to be made to obtain peace through Rome. The natural line of communications is through Munich and Vienna, and Hertling is the most obvious director of operations.

Indeed, all that is strange about the latest German move is its very obviousness as an announcement—made with appropriate cynicism on the four hundredth anniversary of the appearance of Luther—that Germany, having failed through Stockholm, and having fallen upon Italy, is about to employ every influence that she can exert upon Roman Catholic opinion in all parts of the world. Not that the German Foreign Office is likely to consider that it has only one string to its bow. The better advertised her immediate campaign is, the more likely Germany is to develop her peace offensive in other directions as well.

A RETIRING OFFICIAL.

A very interesting function took place on Saturday in the Office of the Inspector-General, Railway Mail Service, Poona, when Mr. Baker the Inspector-General, was entertained by the staff on the eve of his retirement from the Government Service. Mr. Baker is to retire on the 1st proximo when one of the 4 R.M.S. circles having headquarters at Bangalore will be abolished and the divisions comprising that circle will be incorporated in the Western Circle, Railway Mail Service which thus becomes the biggest R.M.S. Circle in India. As the address states Mr. Baker began his career almost at the bottom of the ladder and by dint of hard work and sheer ability and character, he climbed to the top of the ladder and became Inspector-General of the Railway Mail Service. The address given to Mr. Baker was enclosed in an embroidered silk bag. He was also presented with a walking stick, silver mounted with suitable inscription as a token of remembrance of his connection with his staff.

INDIAN SOLDIERS AMBULANCE FUND

The Ven'ble Anagarila Dharmapala, the pioneer of Indian Buddhism, has brought out an extremely interesting book on the "Arya Dhama" of Buddha Gautama. Its contets are psychological, ethical and historical.

The sale proceeds will be handed to the Indian Soldiers Ambulance Fund, after deducting the printing expenses.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

A meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress committee was held yesterday evening at the rooms of the Bombay Presidency Association. Sir N. G. Chandavarkar presiding. After the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed, a proposal to permit the District Congress Committee at Bijapur to hold the next session of the Bombay Provincial conference. The question of introducing proportional representation in the matter of the Provincial Congress committee elections was then considered and after some discussion, it was agreed to appoint a committee consisting of Sir Narayan Chandavarkar (President) Hon. Mr. Jinnah, Hon. Mr. Paranjpye, and Messrs. N. C. Kelkar, N. M. Samarth and Jamnadas Dwarkadas with instructions to report on or before 1st March, 1918.

Another proposal to make the principle of proportional representation operative at the election of the council and office bearers of the Provincial Committee was after some discussion thrown out. After the several meeting was over the annual general meeting was then held, Mr. Samarth presented the report and statement of accounts for the period from 1st October, 1916 to 30th September 1917.

Before adopting the report, suggestions were made that the reports on the working of the District Congress Committees should in future be included in the Provincial report. The report was passed.

Voting papers were then distributed for the election of office bearers and the Council for the ensuing year. The following gentlemen were then declared elected:—

PRESIDENT.

Sir N. G. Chandavarkar,	53

SECRETARIES.

The Hon. Mr. V. J. Patel,	42
Dr. D. D. Sathaye,	37
Mr. M. R. Jayakar,	34.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

1.	Mr. M. K. Gandhi,	60
2	Mr. B. G. Tilak,	57
3	The Hon. Mr. D. V. Belvi,	53
4	Mr. B. G. Horniman,	48
5	Mr. R. P. Karandekar,	48
6	Mr. Joseph Baptista,	47
7	Mr. N. C. Kelkar,	46
8	Mr. H. K. Patvardhan,	39
9	Mr. K. N. Desai,	39
10	Mr. R. G. Pradhan,	38
11	Dr. G. V. Deshmusch,	35
12	Dr. M. B. Velkar,	35
13	Mr. H. G. Amir,	34
14	Dr. A. S. Erulkar,	33
15	Dr. G. M. Desai,	33
16	Mr. S. V. Lalit,	33
17	Mr. Vallabhai J. Patel,	33
18	Mr. V. M. Joshi,	33
19	Mr. B. V. Phadkya,	32
20	Mr. J. H. Majumdar,	32
21	Mr. R. N. Mandlik,	32
22	Mr. S. M. Paranjpe,	32
23	Mr. G. B. Deshpande,	32
24	The Hon. Mr. R. P. Paranjpye,	31
25	Mr. V. S. Jog,	30

"CONGRESS DAY" IN BOMBAY.

In accordance with the Resolution of the All-India Congress Committee meeting, held in Bombay on the 28th July last to held supplementary meetings all over the country on the Opening Day of the Congress, Wednesday, December 26th, 1917, the following meetings have been arranged to be held in Bombay:—

I. Ladies' Meeting:—Morarji Gocouldas Hall, Cavell, 1 p.m., Mrs. M. R. Jayaker will preside.

II. Under the joint auspices of the Bombay Branches of the Home Rule League:—

(a) A meeting for the Marathi-speaking people, at Shantaram Chawl, Mugbhat, 9-30 p.m., Dr. Erulkar, will preside.

(b) A meeting for the Gujarati speaking people, at Kandewadi, 9-30 p.m. Hon. Mr. V. J. Patel, Bar.-at-law, will preside.

The meetings under II are open to the public, and all are cordially invited to be present.

SIGNATURES TO THE PETITON TO MR. MONTAGU.

The following record of Signatures has been procured by the Home Rule League:—

Name of City.	Total.	Hindus.	Parsis.	Mohammedans	Christians.	Others.	Men.	Women
Bombay ..	65799	56287	2076	6613	159	664	62263	3536
Surat ..	16983	16250	80	673	..	..	16319	664
Broach ..	1416	1390	..	26	..	..	1416	..
Khaira ..	14058	13764	1	285	8	..	13996	62
Panchmahals	2017	1929	2	86	..	..	2009	8
Others ..	3059	3011	1	47	..	..	3058	1
Total ..	103332	92611	2160	7730	167	664	99061	4271

N. B. Over and above these signatures almost fourty thousand signatures were procured by the Gujerat Sabha of Ahmedabad, from Surat, Broach, Panchmahals.

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India's Claim for Home Rule.

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An important feature of the book is a full and striking introduction to it by Mr. K. Vyasa Rao, in which the history of the movement, with all the vicissitudes it has been passing through are dealt with in an admirable manner.

The book has many appendices, in which are given the aims of the Indian National Congress as expressed by its successive presidents, the views of eminent men on the necessity of Self-Government for progress and prosperity, the Congress-League Scheme and other important matters. The exhaustive index enhances the value of the book. The book may well serve as a *vade mecum* for all lovers of liberty and students of Indian politics.

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BABU MOTILAL GHOSE,

Editor, "Amrita Bazar Patrika."

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WITH A FOREWORD BY

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"LAISSEZ FAIRE" DEAD AND BURNT.

H. E. VICEROY ON PROMOTION OF INDUSTRIES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS Dec. 21.

In opening the Madras Exhibition this evening H. E. the Viceroy said:—

"I made notwithstanding my heavy list of engagements a special point of accepting Lord Pentland's invitation, because I was anxious to emphasise the very great importance I attach to industrial development, and to express my thankfulness that the old *laisez faire* policy with regard to industries is dead and burned. Your presidency made some years back a real attempt to bring into being and to foster industries, but this laudable policy was checked by order." After quoting the words of the despatch countermanding the policy, his Excellency proceeded: "Thus, what might have proved a valuable experiment was most unfortunately nipped in the bud. We have, however, many of us, during these last three terrible years, revised our opinion on most subjects and on this matter of industrial enterprise I doubt if there are any now who do not say that it is the bounden duty of the State to foster industrial enterprise to the utmost of its ability Personally, I put the matter of industrial development in the forefront of our policy. The Industrial Commission is pursuing its investigations and I look forward to receiving its support in the near future. The Munitions Board meanwhile has been accumulating for us a wealth of practical experience which will stand us in good stead against the day when we can put our hands to work. Naturally one of its chief duties has been to procure in India for public service every class of article which India is capable of producing thereby substituting home product for imported article where facilities exist. Necessity is the mother of invention, and the Munitions Board by actual contact with practical problems has already furnished us with most gratifying results, which I am convinced, will not be ephemeral and transitory, but which will form the solid foundations on which we may build for the future. I think I may say, then that my Government has not been backward in this matter of industries. Indeed we only await termination of the war to press forward with a policy which I believe is fraught with untold possibilities of good for the people of this land.

AN AGRICULTURAL PROVINCE.

Your province has always been and in all probability must continue to be mainly an agricultural province, and as an agricultural province particularly one with a large seaboard might be expected to slumber peacefully through rotation of crops till the influence of some vigorous commercial community made itself felt in its midst, and it speaks well for mental alertness of people of this province that they have proved so responsive to new ideas."

After an appreciation of the work of Sir F. Nicholson and M. Chatterton his Excellency continued. "As I have spoken of the work of the Munitions Board in India it may interest those of you who are not in touch with its operations to learn in what particular respects this Province has proved capable of furnishing articles we need for the upkeep of our armies in the field. I will not do more than mention your new and important tent factory, your handloom tape weaving industry, and your greatly increased output of soap and fish oil" His Excellency commended the output of Indian tanneries and praised the work of the mills which supply khaki drills. His Excellency dwelt on the possibilities of the production of coir, the improvement of indigo sales, and the value of cocoanuts and groundnut products. For the improvement of the agricultural produce of Madras two factors seem essential viz. the stoppage of adulteration and the development of co-operative marketing.

SHORTAGE OF FREIGHT.

His Excellency proceeded "It is of course impossible to forecast accurately freight position in future but it should be raising false hopes if planters were led to expect that there is any likelihood of Government being in a position to provide freight for the whole of the coffee crop. The Secretary of State is, as a matter of fact, proposing to ask the Board of Trade to license imports into the United Kingdom of half of 1917-18 crops as he did with respect to last years crop, but in absence of ship, ing facilities this measure is of itself of little avail. The Government of India cannot hold out any hope of improvement in the shipping position, but they will continue to do all that is in their power to help the industry. Tea industry is in a more fortunate position."

In thanking contributors to the Exhibition his Excellency said "I would also express how sincerely the participation of the French Settlements in India in this Exhibition is appreciated by us all and I thank his Excellency Monsieur Martineau for his cooperation with us in this sphere of practical endeavour. In the battles of to-day gallant France happily stands at our side. We have borne together glorious the burden of these terrible years, and suffering, and common sacrifice which at this hour firmly bind us and sustain us." The Exhibition was then declared open.

After declaring the Exhibition open the tiers stalls inspecting the various exhibits. tion stalls inspecting various exhibits.

A press communiqué says: Second company of recruits for Indian Defence Force (voluntary branch) will be called up for training at Trichinopoly from 15th January, 1918.

The following gentlemen were granted interviews on Saturday by the Viceroy and the Secretary of State:—Sir Francis Spring, Rev. E. M. Macphail, Mr. O. Kandaswami Chetty, Dewan Bahadur T. Desikachariar, Dewan Bahadur D. Seshagiri Rao, Rao Bahadur R. Venkataratnam Naidu and Rev. N. G. Poonaya.

Amount realised at Simla for "Our Day" totals to Rs. 46,000.

FAILURE OF CROPS IN KAIRA DISTRICT.

DEPUTATION TO THE COLLECTOR.

(From a Correspondent.)

NADIAD, Dec. 17.

The Hon. Mr. Gokuldas K. Parekh and the Hon. Mr. V. J. Patel who had been to Kathlal and Mahudha in Kaira District for holding an inquiry on the spot as regards the failure of crops in the district, returned to Nadiad on the 13th instant, when they were carried in procession from the station to the *Santram Temple*. A big meeting of several thousand agriculturists representing all the Talukas of the district was held in the temple, under the presidentship of Rao Bahadur Nathabhai Ambalidas Desai when "agriculturists of each of the talukas of the district gave accounts of the conditions of the agriculture in their respective talukas." Several statements of chronic poverty and utter failure of crops were also tendered in the meeting.

Messrs. Parekh and Patel proceeded in the morning of the 14th to Thasra, that taluka being known, like the Kapadwanj taluka, to be the most poverty-stricken and unfruitful in the whole district. They visited ten villages roundabout Thasra, inspected the fields with the remnants of the standing crops, minutely examined the diseases that have been the ruin of tobacco, Tuver pulse, cotton, etc., and also gave surprise visit to the houses of agriculturists with a view to find out the means of subsistence for themselves and their cattle.

The 15th instant was the day fixed for the deputation to wait upon the Collector, who had encamped at Thasra on that day. It was the last day for payment of the first instalment of land revenue.

The members of the deputation headed by Messrs. Parekh and Patel proceeded to the Collector's camp at 1 p.m making their way through the huge crowds of poor agriculturists which extended right up to the Collector's tent. Mr. Namjoshi, the Collector, received the deputation. The Hon Mr. Parekh then read the memorandum for remission and other reliefs on behalf of the deputation.

COLLECTOR'S EXPLANATIONS.

The Collector in reply said that he was very glad to receive the deputation which had presented the case according to its information. As regards the remission of the Land Revenue he was bound by the suspension and remission rules which did not authorise him to remit any part of it. He assured the deputation that Government officers were not at all interested in over-assessing the value of crops, and that the anna valuation would be prepared with greatest care. He had already issued instructions to Mamlatdars to the effect that resort to coercive process should for the present be postponed. He further told the deputation that the anna valuation is fixed on the basis of 12-anna crop which is regarded as the normal crop and not 16-anna crop. This surprised the Hon. Messrs. Patel and Parekh who maintained that the basis of calculation should be 16 and not 12 annas. Coming to individual crops he stated the cotton and tobacco were fairly good and Tuver under normal circumstances would be valued at 12 annas In conclusion, he assured the deputation that he would consider the whole matter generously and sympathetically.

The Hon. Mr. Parekh in reply thanked the Collector on behalf of the deputation and observed that while he was sure that the Collector had not issued any instructions as regards the valuation, he was authoritatively informed that his subordinate officers on whose reports he had to rely had asked the Talatis to over-estimate the valuation of the crops. He could not tender any legal evidence in proof of this allegation, but as the Collector himself ought to know, it could not be untrue.

REFUSAL TO RECOMMEND REMISSION.

The Hon. Mr. Patel then asked the Collector some very pertinent questions which elicited very useful information The Collector definitely refused to make any recommendation to Government for remission. This refusal was not based on the merits of the case. To use his own words, he said, "Under the remission rules I am not justified in giving remissions, as there are no arrears of Land Revenue. I am not, therefore, prepared to make any recommendation to Government for remission." He however on a further question by the Hon. Mr. Patel, authorized Messrs. Parekh and Patel to convey to the higher authorities his view in the matter and said that in that case there was no necessity for a copy of his order as asked for by Mr. Patel In reply to the query of Mr. Patel, the Collector said that no coercive measures will be adopted in any taluka of the whole district until he passed his final orders in the matter.

The Hon. Mr. Patel then requested the Collector to be good enough to suspend the execution of his final orders for a fortnight after their issue, so that they could approach the higher authorities during the interval. The Collector refused to give any general undertaking, but said that he would consider sympathetically any application from individual villages.

The deputation then withdrew.

A SIKH PROFESSOR IN INTERNMENT.

A meeting of the Sikhs at Hyderabad (Sind) was held on 17th December when a resolution was passed whereby the Secretary of State as well as the Governor of Bombay were to be approached with a petition to soothe Sikh feeling by releasing Professor Jawhermal interned in the Poona Jail for nearly three years without any knowledge of offence.

Returns now published show that Indian imports and exports last month were both actually larger than in the corresponding month of 1913 before the war began.

Captain L. G. Crossman, R.A.M.C., is reported died of disease in casualty list No. 565, Indian Expeditionary Forces.

NEW YORK'S MUNICIPAL POLITICS.

THE MAYORALTY ELECTION.

There ar few experiences New York enjoys with a larger relish than a municipal election, says Mr. H. Cozens-Hardy writing in the "Daily News" on November 6th. The city is involved in one to-day; and you may be sure Tammany Hall is in the thick of it, together with the Incorruptibles, known as the Fusionists, who regard Boss Murphy's organisation as an awful embodiment of jobbery and spoils.

Not even a European war, in which America is now magnificently concerned, can deprive New York of its mayoralty election. Four years have passed since an Irish Republican, John Mitchell, was chosen Chief Magistrate; and Tammany went down to defeat. Every little while New York repudiates Tammany Hall, and every little while the city grows tired of the "better-government" blend of Republicans and Wall Street Democrats which temporarily takes its place, and seems glad to return to its old allegiance.

MEN AND MATTERS.

There are four candidates for the 600,000 votes; and, one may add, for the control of greater New York, a city whose annual budget is now fifty million sterling:

1. John Mitchell, Republican Fusionist, the present Mayor. Mr. Roosevelt, Senator Root, Judge Parker, and all the American newspapers in the city except Hearst's are backing him. It was he who gave Mr. Balfour a royal welcome the other day—a bold thing to do in a city whose population of alien birth or descent exceeds the population of Berlin. He will have the sympathy of every Englishman; but Englishmen are not voting in New York to-day. He has made bitter enemies; he is accused of diverting attention from unhappy municipal experiments by flourishing Old Glory and beating the patriotic drum.

2. John Hylan, Tammany Democrat. Behind him is the Hearst influence. Hearst, who is a political weathercock, is for Tammany or against Tammany as it suits his mood. The German-Americans are his friends, so Mitchell has made much rhetorical capital out of the "Hylan-Hearst-Hohenzollern" combination arrayed against him.

3. Morris Hillquit, an eloquent, rich, and conspicuous Russian-American Socialist. He says he is for a human rather than a political or business administration, and incidentally demands the immediate end of the war on any terms.

4. William Bennett, Republican. He managed to secure the official nomination of the party, but most Republicans have deserted him, and are voting for Mitchell to keep Tammany out. If he polls 30,000 he may let Hylan in.

TAMMANY HALL.

The four-cornered nature of this fight makes the outcome very uncertain. Mitchell, a Republican, naturally did not support President Wilson last November, and yet he is declaring that all who vote against him for Mayor to-day are disloyal to the American flag! That is the essence of absurdity, for Tammany Hall is the backbone of the Democratic party in the city, and its adherents are enthusiastic supporters of the President. Moreover, ex-Ambassador Gerard is a pure product of "the Hall," and certainly no man living has contributed more to unmask German intrigue in the New World as well as the Old. Mr. Mitchell has implored the President to endorse his re-election; but the White House never interferes with municipal politics, and has quite properly declined to do so.

On the eve of any New York election Tammany is charged with every corrupt and crooked act that the malice and ingenuity of rival politicians can invent. Judge Hylan has been denounced as "the most unscrupulous demagogue and blatherskite ever nominated by Tammany Hall." It is customary eve-of-the-poll scurrility, adds to the heat of the conflict, hurts nobody, and is forgotten in a few hours. In a fantastic declaration last week Mr. Mitchell's supporters said: "Tammany is determined to rule or ruin New York. It is appealing to ignorance and violence in the East Side, and is trying to persuade the masses that the city can be turned into another Petrograd."

Mitchell has the Press, the Pulpit, John D. Rockefeller, and most of the Fifth Avenue on his side; but the passage I have just quoted rather suggests that Judge Hylan and Tammany are expected to win.

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RED STAR FRAUDS.

SWINDLER'S EXTRAORDINARY CAREER.

Raymond Cecil Reeves, one of the most impudent swindlers in the country, who lived a sort of Jekyll and Hyde existence, was sent to prison for three months with hard labour at Westminster Police Court on Oct. 18, for appealing to the public for subscriptions for a concern which he called the Red Star Society, which was not registered as a war charity, writes the "Daily Mail."

Reeves, a place-faced man, lived in Ranelagh-road, Pimlico. During the day he worked as a shipping clerk and devoted his spare time to the Red Star Society, which had a small office at 116, Victoria-street, S.W., from which he issued his appeals for funds.

Inspector Willacy said that on the door of Reeves's office was the design of a red star—very much like the emblem of the Red Cross Society. Asked for a printed list of his committee, Reeves said he had none, but gave the names of four persons.

CHARITABLE YOUNG LADIES' MEETING.

Giving evidence on his own behalf Reeves said he was the elected chairman of the Red Star Society. When the registration certificate was not sent he took the precaution of paying subscriptions into the bank and they were not expended.

Cross-examined: The meeting at which he was elected chairman was held on July 2 and was attended by three charitable young ladies.

Mr. Muskett: Have you given your real name?—Yes.

Have you ever been convicted of fraud?—No, certainly not.

There is such a thing as being charged with perjury. Were you not convicted at Liverpool Assizes and sentenced to 16 months' imprisonment for fraud?—No.

Mr. Muskett read out four other convictions for false pretences as follows: 1903 20 months at Leeds in the name of Walter Edwards; one month at Dewsbury in 1904 in the name of Charles Verity; 12 months at Knutsford in the name of David Thornton; and two years' hard labour at Portsmouth in 1912 in the name of Alfred Goldman.

Reeves denied all these, even after Mr. Muskett had mentioned that he had been identified by a warder from Portsmouth Prison. Mr. Muskett also produced a letter written by Reeves six years ago from an address at Stoke Newington, where he was arrested in the name of Goldman for the crime at Portsmouth. The letter, now in the possession of Detective-Inspector Curry, was signed "Raymond Cecil Reeves."

The Magistrate: Do you deny all this?

Reeves, looking very agitated, did not reply.

Mr. Muskett: I am not romancing.

The Magistrate: If you deny the convictions I must remand you for them to be formally proved.

Reeves (in a low tone): I admit them, but——

FROM PRISON TO THE WAR OFFICE.

Mr. Muskett said that when Reeves, whose real name was not known, came out of Portsmouth Prison in 1914 he somehow got into the Adjutant-General's department at the War office. He was dismissed in August 1915 for insurbordination and refusing to leave the building. Afterwards, mixing himself with charitable organisations, he was allowed to join the Architectural Association Voluntary Aid Detachment, Westminster branch, and after that he promoted the "Westminster Entertainments for Wounded Soldiers," using the Red Cross Society's notepaper for his correspondence.

Mr. Muskett added that when recently interviewed by an official of the Charity Organisation Society he passed as Mr. Hodge, and referred to "Mr. Reeves, the shipping clerk," as another person. The Charity Commissioners had placed an embargo on the bank account of the Red Star Society, whose career had fortunately been cut short.

Mr. Chester Jones, the magistrate, in passing sentence, said the object of the War Charities Act was to stop persons like Reeves from appealing for funds. If his past life had been known he would not have been tolerated. The case was a very serious one indeed.

NEW INDIA DIARY 1918

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The importance of this question has so stimulated Cash Chemists 172/B Hornby Road that after years of determination and experiments, they have at last been able to put on the market Bylas Emulsion with Lecithine, which guarantees perfect health, and a sound constitution.

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CASUALTY LISTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 6.

The following casualties are announced:—

WOUNDED.

Capt A F Glogg, Highland Cyclist Battalion.
Capt H N Goode, Medicals.
Lieut R Hale-White, Service Corps.
Second-Lieut R D Hanson, Welsh Regiment.
Second-Lieut W Hayward, Tank Corps.
Second-Lieut A G Hill, Yorks Light Infantry.
Second-Lieut C Hirst, Yorks Light Infantry.
Lieut G M Hirst, West Yorks.
Lieut-Colonel C H Hoare, Yeomanry.
Capt E Hoggarth, Welsh Regiment.
Second-Lieut G F Hotson, Wellingtons.
Second-Lieut H E Hoyle, Wellingtons.
Second-Lieut E J Hurst, Lancs Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut J H V Jago, Lancasters.
Lieut A R Jones, Welsh Regiment.
Second-Lieut D H Jones, Tank Corps.
Second-Lieut D J Jones, Welsh Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut E Jones, South Wales Borderers.
Capt J G Jones, Welsh Regiment.
Lieut P Jowett, West Yorks.
Second-Lieut W Kennett, Wellingtons.
Second-Lieut A Kilner, Yorks Light Infantry.
Second-Lieut W E Laidlaw, York and Lancs.
Lieut F C Lawrence, West Yorks.
Second-Lieut J H Livesey, North Lancs.
Capt A P Lloyd, Welsh Regiment.
Second-Lieut F C B Lloyd, Tank Corps.
Second-Lieut F J Iorden, Machine Gun Corps.
Lieut J J McCombie, Scottish Rifles.
Second-Lieut J R McDonald, Border Regiment.
Second-Lieut W Macgregor, Northumberlands.
Capt M McNicoll, Yorks Light Infantry.
Second-Lieut W I Maclean, Field Artillery.
Lieut J Maden, Wellingtons.
Capt F M Mathias, Welsh Regiment.
Second-Lieut W Mellor, West Yorks.
Lieut G H Mills, Welsh Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut H G Mitchell, Devons.
Second-Lieut J Moor, West Yorks.
Second-Lieut E Morris, Yorks Light Infantry.
Capt C S Moxon, Wellingtons.
Second-Lieut C A Mulligan, Flying Corps.
Capt I Newhouse, Engineers.
Lieut W L Oldroyd, Wellingtons.
Second-Lieut W H Ormiston, Londons.
Lieut T A H Orr, West Yorks.
Second-Lieut H A Page, Wellingtons.
Capt D A Palmer, Tank Corps.
Second-Lieut G R V Peel, Wellingtons.
Lieut H H Peet, Wellingtons.
Second-Lieut O R Pogson, West Yorks.
Second-Lieut H Potterton, West Yorks.
Second-Lieut W T Powell, South Wales Borderers.
Capt O L Roberts, Welsh Fusiliers.
Capt A Robinson, Yorks Light Infantry.
Lieut H P Rushden, Field Artillery.
Lieut W O Rushton, Lancs Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut J Shaw-Cross, South Wales Borderers.
Second-Lieut G Simpson, South Wales Borderers.
Capt W Smith, Tank Corps.
Second-Lieut I Somerset, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut F A Stephenson, South Wales Borderers.
Lieut J Stocks, Wellingtons.
Lieut C G Stott, Highland Cyclist Battalion.
Capt S O R Surridge, York and Lancs.
Capt J R Symes, South Wales Borderers.
Lieut W L Thomas, Wellingtons.
Second-Lieut H Troacher, Sussex.
Second-Lieut H A M Tyson, Argylls.
Lieut P R Vandyke, Hertfords.
Second-Lieut D N Vize, Labour Corps.
Capt G R S Walker, West Yorks.
Second-Lieut L F Walker, West Yorks.
Second-Lieut C F Watherston, Tank Corps.
Second-Lieut A J Watson, West Yorks.
Second-Lieut C J Wells, Sherwoods.
Lieut C J M Whittaker, Garrison Artillery.
Lieut W P Wild, Machine Gun Corps.
Second-Lieut E Wilson, Oxford and Bucks.
Second-Lieut A Wright, Tank Corps.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING, NOW WOUNDED NOT MISSING.

Second-Lieut E B Allan, Lancs Fusiliers.

WOUNDED, MISSING.

Second-Lieut A Andrew, Londons.
Capt A K Fraser, Seaforths.
Capt W J Griffiths, Welsh Regiment.
Capt T H Peycerell, Seaforths.

PREVIOUSLY WOUNDED NOW WOUNDED MISSING.

Capt W C Gardiner, Norfolks.

MISSING.

Capt R T Bruce, Medicals.
Second-Lieut E O Davies, South Wales Borderers.
Capt C M Dunn, Welsh Regiment.
Rev A Grant, Chaplain.
Second-Lieut J L Gregory, Devons.
Lieut J K Lipscomb, Tank Corps.
Lieut W J Mould, Welsh Regiment.
Lieut C Ormallee, Welsh Regiment.
Capt H Smith, West Yorks.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING NOW PRISONERS.

Second-Lieut L M Archibald, Flying Corps.
Lieut J M Atkinson, Service Corps.
Lieut R S Greenslade, Flying Corps.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING NOW NOT MISSING.

Lieut S J Bolton, Labour Corps.

OFFICIAL CORRECTION.

WOUNDED.

Lieut J Bartholomew, Garrison Artillery, should read Field Artillery.

In the List sent you yesterday:—

KILLED.

Second-Lieut A P King, Middlesex, instead of L P King.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING NOW KILLED.

Second-Lieut J H Binns, Flying Corps, instead of G H Binns.

LONDON, Dec. 8.

The following casualities are announced:—

KILLED.

Lieut-Colonel W J Alderman, West Kents.
Capt C W Archdale, Norfolks.
Capt S F Ayres, East Surreys.
Second-Lieut C L Borst, West Surreys.
Capt W M Boucher, West Kents.
Second-Lieut H H Brooker, Royal Fusiliers.
Capt G T Carre, West Kents.
Lieut D G Elwes, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut C W Clark, West Kents.
Second-Lieut D T Cohen, Sussex.
Lieut Hon. A G Cubitt, Hussars.
Second-Lieut H E De Vigs, Berkshires.
Second-Lieut H J Dunn, West Kents.
Second-Lieut V R R Filmer, Dragoon Guards.
Second-Lieut M S Fox, West Surreys.
Capt A Breathead, Royal Fusiliers.
Lieut B Hall, Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut A H Hosegood, Machine-gun Corps.
Second-Lieut S H Humphreys, East Surreys.
Lieut L N Kindersley, Hussars.
Second-Lieut J L Knox, Sussex.
Lieut A A Laing, Engineers.
Second-Lieut S M McMonnies, Seaforths.
Second-Lieut F H Martin, Engineers.
Lieut W M Mercer, Scottish Bord.
Capt G Minty, Gordons.
Capt R Porter, Scottish Rifles.
Lieut P V A Radcliffe, Yorkshires.
Capt D F Roberts, East Surreys.
Second-Lieut L E Rowntree, Field Artillery.
Lieut J L Sowinski, Field Artillery.
Lieut W E Sykes, West Kents.
Second-Lieut C H L Symos, Royal Fusiliers.
Lieut A K Tripe, Garrison Artillery.
Major R O C Ward, Tank Corps.
Second-Lieut J S Watson, East Yorks.
Second-Lieut T P Wickett, Berkshires.
Second-Lieut A N Wilson, Scottish Borderers.
Lieut S Worthington, Horse Artillery.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING, NOW KILLED.

Capt E W Bottomley, Londons.
Second-Lieut N W Green, East Yorks.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Second-Lieut E W Beauchamp, Hampshires.
Second-Lieut E C Butterworth, Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut W R Comrie, Highland Light Infantry.
Second-Lieut J R Davis, Londons.
Capt F C Gregory, Yeomanry.
Second-Lieut W J Reid, Gordons.
Second-Lieut A C Roxburch, Yeomanry.
Second-Lieut J W Worth, West Yorks.

PREVIOUSLY WOUNDED, NOW DIED OF WOUNDS.

Capt A C Bealey, Somersets.
Capt T A Franklin, Bedfords.
Capt G Hislop, Medicals.
Second-Lieut G H Pinchin, Bedfords.
Capt W H Thomas, Yeomanry.

PREVIOUSLY WOUNDED MISSING NOW DIED OF WOUNDS.

Second-Lieut S R E Carter, York Light Infantry.

WOUNDED.

Capt W C Adams, Berkshires.
Second-Lieut W E Allen(), Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut R T Anderson, Hampshires.
Second-Lieut H Angrave, Middlesex.
Lieut R M Archdale, Hussars.
Second-Lieut P A Baker, Norfolks.
Second-Lieut R Balshaw, Machinegun Corps.
Major W A T Barston, Field Artillery.
Lieut T Bedell-Sivright, Dublins.
Lieut H D Belford, Machinegun Corps.
Second-Lieut G A Bencher, Londons.
Second-Lieut P W Bowser, Royal Fusiliers.
Capt H F Brace, Hussars.
Second-Lieut L G Brearley, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut T Brough, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut J S Bubb, Tank Corps.
Lieut R E S F Burnett, West Kents.
Second-Lieut C L Caldwell, Gordons.
Second-Lieut N Cameron, Seaforths.
Lieut W F Carey, Garrison Artillery.
Major J L Carr, Berkshires.
Capt C C Carter, Dorsets.
Lieut P A Chubb, York Light Infantry.
Second-Lieut S McK Claney, West Yorks.
Capt F H Cloyland, Medicals.
Second-Lieut C H Coates, Horse Artillery.
Lieut A Cooper, Londons.
Second-Lieut L G Cooper, Seaforths.
Second-Lieut G A Cross, Tank Corps.
Second-Lieut D E C Crowther, York Infantry.
Second-Lieut A B Dabell, Field Artillery.
Lieut J L Deverell, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut C V Dipnall, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut F J Doous, Suffolks.
Major P B Dresser, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut J P Duggan, Tank Corps.
Lieut G H Dundon, Engineers.
Second-Lieut C W Dunford, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut G T Eastwood, Leicesters.
Second-Lieut R B Edwards, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut J H Ferguson, Yeomanry.
Lieut W W Fielding, Yeomanry.
Second-Lieut D Francis, Leicesters.
Second-Lieut F Frewer, Sussex.
Lieut L McL Fulton, Black Watch.
Lieut J S Gibb, Argylls.
Capt S S Godsall, Worcesters.
Lieut C H Gowin, Field Artillery.
Lieut R O Greenwood, Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut H Hammond, Dorsets.
Second-Lieut G O Hancock, West Surreys.
Capt A J A Harris, Suffolks.
Lieut J Hector, Gordons.
Lieut S W Hedgecock, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut D T Hedges Norfolks.
Second-Lieut A Henderson, Rifle Brigade.
Second-Lieut J H Henderson, Londons.
Second-Lieut S R Hill, Norfolks.
Lieut H Hirst, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut J C Hodge, Irish Rifles.
Capt G H Hodgson, West Kents.
Second-Lieut Swann, Norfolks.
Second-Lieut K Hollingdale, East Kents.
Rev C J Holmes, Chaplain.
Second-Lieut J A Hough, Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut J E Hunt, York Light Infantry.
Major C F Jerrard, Machine-guns.
Capt. W R Kermack, Royal Scots.
Second-Lieut R Kerr, Argyll and Sutherlands.
Lieut J R King, West Yorkshires.
Lieut E H S Knight, Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut A G Lachlan, East Kents.
Captin A F Lascelles, Yeomanry.
Second-Lieut G G Lean, Highland L I.
Second-Lieut W R Leigh, Cheshires.
Second-Lieut J K Lewell, Norfolks.
Lieut E L E C Lintern, Field Artillery.
Major H W Locke, Scottish Borderers.
Second-Lieut G Lomax, Lancers.
Second-Lieut F C Long, Londons.
Captain G S Loxley, Tank Corps.
Captain A Macdonald, Argyll and Sutherlands.
Second-Lieut W E G Macdonald, Yeomanry.
Second-Lieut R Mcfadzean, Highland L I.
Lieut D E F Macgregor, Seaforths.
Lieut L Mackinlay, Argyll and Sutherlands
Captain E A Mellellan, Highland L I.
Captain F W B Maufe Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut A E Milles, Londons.
Lieut J W Mitcher, Yeomanry.
Lieut Montgomery, Scots Fusiliers.
Captain E A Moor, Middlesex.
Lieut D A Moris, Tank Corps.
Second-Lieut R W Moss, Machine-Gun Corps.
Lieut D W J North, Hussars.
Captain T H E Oakes, Field Artillery.
Captain J C Page, East Kents.
Second-Lieut W C M Palmer, Suffolks.
Second-Lieut W A Parker, Tank Corps.
Lieut F S Parsons, Oxford and Bucks.
Major L E Parsons, Royal Fusiliers.
Lieut E W Paterson, Yeomanry.
Captain A J Pike, West Surreys.
Captain H T Pilgrim, Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut G R Pocklington, Suffolks.
Second-Lieut C M Powell, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut C H W Pugh, Shropshires.
Second-Lieut M A Pyke, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut R J Rew, Londons.
Lieut J B Robertson, Argyll and Sutherlands.
Second-Lieut A E T Robinson, Gordons.
Second-Lieut F Robinson, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut R McK Robson, Gordons.
Second-Lieut H L Roney, Tank Corps.
Second-Lieut H D Rookledge, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut J T Ross, Berkshires.
Lieut C J Salomon, Tank Corps.
Second-Lieut R W Sanderson, West Surreys.
Captain G P Scott, East Kents.
Second-Lieut T Sewell, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut H N Sharland, East Kents.
Second-Lieut A L Simmons, Sussex.
Second-Lieut A D Simms, Sherwoods.
Second-Lieut G A I Smith, Garrison Artillery.
Major G H Smith, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut L P Smith, Berkshires.
Lieut A Stiebel, West Kents.
Lieut F Suckling, Yeomanry.
Second-Lieut T S Tester, Berkshires.
Second-Lieut G R Thomson, Argyll and Sutherlands.
Second-Lieut T D Thomson, Gordons.
Lieut G W B Throckmorton, Yeomanry.
Lieut P J Thurlow, West Kents.
Second-Lieut F Thurtle, Londons.
Captain A F G Walker, General List
Second-Lieut W S Walter, Field Artillery.
Major A H S Waters, Engineers.
Second-Lieut H West, Tank Corps.
Captain C T Whinney, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut A C Woodruff, West Surreys.
Second-Lieut J F J Yeo, Royal Fusiliers.

PREVIOUSLY WOUNDED NOW WOUNDED AND MISSING.

Second-Lieut E C Oliver, Cheshires.

MISSING BELIEVED DROWNED.

Second-Lieut A E Hebbes, Suffolks.

MISSING.

Lieut W J G Birnie, Tank Corps.
Lieut C W Carles, East Kents.
Second-Lieut J O Evans, Tank Corps.
Second-Lieut J G A Green, Tank Corps.
Lieut A H Headington, Yeomanry.
Second-Lieut T M Mercer, Tank Corps.
Captain D L Monaghan, Tank Corps.
Captain F Vans Agnew, Tank Corps.
Second-Lieut L F Wheatley, Machine Gun Corps.

NAVAL CASUALTIES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 17.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

Acting Flight-Lieut Ernest E Beale, R N.
Flight-Sub-Lieut Joseph L Moran, R. N.

MISSING.

Flight-Lieut John F Dixon, R. N.
Flight-Lieut Herbert Hall, R N.
Flight-Sub-Lieut John G Clark, R N.

ACCIDENTALLY INJURED.

Probationary Flight Officer Mendel F Thwaite, R N.
Probationary Flight Officer Sydney Castle Smith, R N.

ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION.

PREVIOUSLY WOUNDED AND MISSING NOW PRISONER.

Sub-Lieut Frederick Blake, Volunteer Reserve.

The following casualties occurred in explosion at Halifax:—

SERIOUSLY INJURED.

Lieut-Commander Edward A E Nixon, R N.

SLIGHTLY INJURED.

Major C F Perrard, Machinegun Corps
Captain Frederick C C Pasco, R N.

THE LABOUR CORPS.

A MARVEL OF ORGANISATION.

The original British Expeditionary Force was almost exclusively combatant, but today, writes "The Times," it is said that one and a half men are required to maintain one man in the trenches, and there is an Army of Labour, which has grown until it is stronger numerically than the fighting Army itself.

Under the new conditions of warfare, every labour requirement of civil life may be said to be paralleled in the organization of the Army; and problems of labour and man-power have arisen which have appeared in no previous campaign.

The first labour battalions for service abroad were raised in February, 1916, and from that date the formation of similar units continued steadily. These battalions were used both in the forward areas, at the base depots, and on the lines of communication. Their work included loading and off-loading stores, removing the *debris* left behind after an advance, the construction of roads and railways to captured positions, and so forth. Their activities were in fact limited only by the variety of the demands made upon them.

Twelve months' experience showed that the lines on which labour was organized called for revision, and in April of this year a Labour Corps was brought into existence, and the labour service given a definite status. All connexion with the infantry regiments was dropped, and labour became a separate and independent branch of the service.

CONTINGENTS FROM OVERSEAS.

The Labour Corps was formed from existing labour formations, such as works and labour companies of the Infantry, Royal Engineers, and Army Service Corps. The unit of the corps is the company, which past experience has shown to be the most satisfactory form of organization for labour purposes, and labour battalions, on transfer to the corps, were accordingly broken up. Some companies were formed for home service only, others for service abroad. Home service companies are composed of 250 men; they are called "Works Companies" and "Home Service Labour Companies," and are grouped under "Labour Centres". Foreign Service Companies, known as "Labour Companies" consist of 500 men, and are affiliated to Labour Group Headquarters.

Although the fund of labour which the Labour Corps made available was very considerable, it was still inadequate for the requirements of the Army. To meet this deficit a Labour unit has been raised in Portugal for the French front; there has been a Zion Mule Corps at the Dardanelles, and a Maltese labour unit is working at Salonika.

A further step was taken in August, 1916, when the Army Council began to consider the possibility of employing coloured labour on the lines of communication in France. The French Government raised no objection to the introduction of coloured men into France if formed into units under military discipline and control. Accordingly negotiations were opened for recruiting natives from nearly all the Colonies and Dominions for labour in France. The Colonial Governments readily entered into the scheme, and in some cases the assistance of the native chiefs in recruiting was secured. By these methods large native contingents were soon formed.

VISIT OF NATIVE CHIEFS.

These contingents are organized with establishments very similar to those of the Labour Corps—i.e., in companies of about 500 men, and are commanded by British officers and non-commissioned officers. The terms of engagement vary, some being for 12 months, some for the duration of the war. Native customs are respected as far as conditions allow, and in one case arrangements have been made for native chiefs to visit members of their tribes serving in labour units in France.

The first native contingents began to arrive at the front in the autumn of 1916, and since then large numbers have been landed. They have been employed on such work as road and railway construction, forestry, and to some extent at the Base ports, and have proved thoroughly satisfactory.

OFFICERS' RECORD OF SERVICES.

The need for a readily accessible record of the services and qualifications of officers has caused the Army Council to make an important innovation. Steps are to be taken at once to ensure that all combatant officers whose permanent rank is below that of lieut.-colonel, and all who are commissioned in future, shall be provided with a book in which their services are to be recorded.

This book is to be carried by the officer and to be produced whenever required by a superior officer under whom he may be serving. Commanding officers are instructed always to ask for the books of any officers who join their units, and to take into consideration their qualifications and services when the positions of officers who may be temporarily commanding companies become vacant. The books are also to be produced by officers on the arrival of a new commanding officer.

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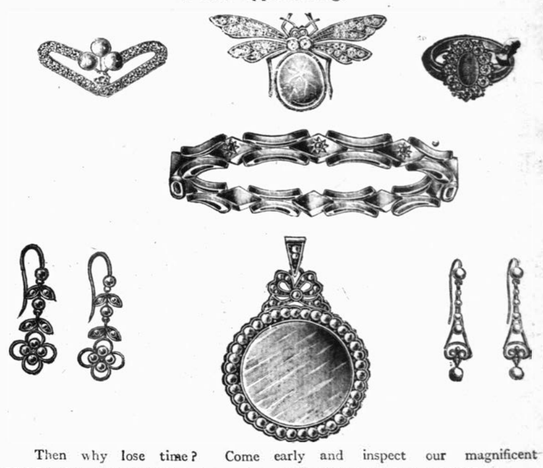

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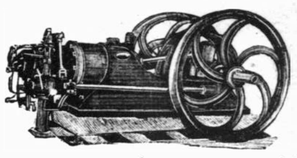

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THE WEATHER.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY COLABA.

Bombay, 21st Dec. 1917.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m. 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.:

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr.	29.038 Inches
Temperature of Air	75.0 Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	69.4 "
Dew Point	66.8 "
Relative humidity of Air	0.761 "
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy=10)	0.4 "
Maximum temperature of Air	82.0 "
Minimum do.	65.1 "
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	NNE, ENE, WNW, NNW.
Movement of Wind do. do.	140 Miles.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and height of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated is Bombay Mean Time, depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time.	HIGH WATER. Depth on Still.	LOW WATER. Bombay Mean time.	LOW WATER. Depth on Still.
	Dec.	h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
Sat.	22	m 5 4	24 10	0 2a	17 7
		6 28a	25 0		
Sun.	23	m 6 7	26 3	m 0 15	20 11
		7 53a	26 5	1 3a	17 0
Mon.	24	m 7 15	26 10	1 41	21 2
		9 2a	27 4	1 59a	16 6
Tues.	25	m 8 0	25 9	m 2 55	20 11
		9 58a	28 3	2 59a	16 0
Wed.	26	m 9 0	25 11	m 3 58	20 5
		10 44a	28 11	3 57a	15 8
Thur.	27	m 10 18	26 1	m 4 50	19 11
		11 24a	29 4	4 52a	15 7
Fri.	28	m 11 9	26 8	m 5 32	19 6
				4 59a	15 7

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset, according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week:—

Dec.		Sunrise.	Sunset
22	(Saturday)	7h. 9m	6h. 6m.
23	(Sunday)	7h. 9m	6h. 6m.
24	(Monday)	7h. 10m.	6h. 7m
25	(Tuesday)	7h 10 m	6h. 8m
26	(Wednesday)	7h 10m	6h. 9m
27	(Thursday)	7h 11m	6h. 9m.
28	(Friday)	7h 11m	6h. 10m.

Phases of the Moon:—

	d.	h.	m.
Last Quarter	6	7	43.8 p.m.
New Moon	14	2	47.3 p.m.
First Quarter	21	11	37 3 a.m.
Full Moon	28	8	21.6 p.m.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 22nd December, 1917, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are moderately clouded in the north Punjab and clear elsewhere. Day temperature continues in defect; night temperature is also below normal in the south-west and the east Punjab.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. The air is drier than usual. Day temperature continues in defect; night temperature has fallen and is also below normal generally.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. Temperature is in defect.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. Day temperature is generally in defect; night temperature is also below normal in Cutch.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Day temperature is in defect in the northern half of the division; night temperature has fallen but is still in excess in Berar.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in defect.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are generally clear. Humidity is normal or in excess.

General Remarks.—The unsettled conditions from Persia have caused local rain in west Baluchistan and increase of cloud in Baluchistan and the north Punjab. Local rain has fallen also in the extreme south Negapatam reporting a fall of 1 6in.

Fairly general rain is likely in north Baluchistan and some showers in south-east Madras and Malabar.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8, a.m. on SATURDAY, the 22nd of December 1917.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temp. in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity. 8 A. M.	Rainfall, Past 24 hours	Rainfall, Total 1st Nov. to date.	Departure 1st Nov. to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire						
Do. (21st Dec.)	65.7	57.0	84	0.39	0.50	—2.97
Jask						
Do. (21st Dec.)	72.3	52.8	93	0.52	0.52	—0.69
Muskat						
Do. (21st Dec)	74.9	70.0	62	..	0	—0.80
PUNJAB—						
Multan	65.8	39.0	69	..	0	—0.28
Rawalpindi	68.5	31.6	67	..	3.44	+2.70
Lahore	63.7	38.8	87	..	0.61	—0.31
Hissar	63.9	36.9	78	..	0.18	..
Ambala	63.9	41.1	88	..	0.69	+0.13
Delhi	63.8	44.3	68	..	0.19	—0.24
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	66.7	43.3	48	..	0.06	—0.20
Mainpuri	69.3	43.1	61	..	0.4	—0.36
Jhansi	69.9	41.1	52	..	0	—0.28
Cawnpore	69.4	46.9	65	..	0.40	..
Allahabad	68.7	42.9	71	..	0.29	—0.18
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	65.3	40.2	65	..	0	—0.17
Karachi	72.0	55.0	49	..	0	—0.11
Ajmer	66.4	40.0	77	..	0	—0.36
Jaipore	69.5	44.1	47	..	0	—0.29
Kotah	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mount Abu	60.5	49.4	54	..	0	—0.33
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA						
WEST—						
Bhuj	73.9	46.7	60	..	0	—0.15
Dwarka	75.8	60.5	75	..	0	—0.06
Veraval	83.1	67.5	44	..	0	—0.34
Rajkot	78.2	48.8	45	..	0	—0.28
Bhavnagar Para	79.0	51.2	70	..	0	—0.21
Surat	84.9	66.7	62	..	0	—0.14
Ahmedabad	80.7	57.3	40	..	0	—0.19
Deesa	79.1	49.8	47	..	0	—0.15
Neemuch	71.7	47.8	52	..	0	—0.24
Indore	75.1	49.1	52	..	0	—0.47
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	69.3	45.7	71	..	0.06	+0.29
Saugor	71.0	47.0	47	..	0	—0.81
Hoshangabad	77.9	49.0	66	..	0	—0.84
Khandwa	79.7	51.9	60	..	0	—0.69
Akola	79.9	57.6	58	..	0	—0.90
Amraoti	84.3	60.3	50	..	0	—0.87
Nagpur	81.4	54.8	50	..	0	—1.11
Chanda	77.0	47.0	45	..	0	..
Raipur	78.3	53.1	53	..	0	—0.64
KONKAN—						
Bombay	82.0	70.0	80	..	0	—0.42
Ratnagiri	88.1	67.5	37	..	0.98	+0.47
Marmugao	81.3	68.7	70	..	5.93	+4.87
Karwar	88.7	64.6	84	..	1.10	—0.68
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	7	54.0	60	..	1.40	+0.91
Ahmednagar	82.0	51.1	67	..	1.14	+0.25
Poona	83.0	55.9	81	..	3.65	+2.69
Sholapur	85.5	59.8	53	..	0.54	—0.76
Bijapur	82.5	54.8	61	..	1.07	—0.03
Belgaum	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aurangabad	83.4	59.0	56	..	0.38	—0.31
Nizamabad (Indur)	84.4	57.5	69	..	0	—0.66
Hyderabad	80.7	59.4	81	..	1.40	+0.48
MALABAR AND CEYLON						
Bangalore	81.6	67.4	50	..	2.39	—0.65
Calicut	86.8	70.9	84	..	7.22	+1.65
Cochin	87.5	74.1	76	0.07	13.84	+6.18
Colombo	83.1	71.9	94	0.83	15.01	—1.19
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	84.4	65.0	81	..	11.29	+5.42
Cuddapah	86.1	59.7	66	..	2.14	+0.07
Kurnool	85.9	64.2	80	..	4.11	+0.01
Madras	84.6	71.6	88	..	12.09	—5.82
Bangalore	79.2	55.6	58	..	1.69	—1.64
Coimbatore	86.1	67.6	72	..	6.45	+2.38
Trichinopoly	79.1	70.5	91	0.33	5.67	—1.27
Negapatam	75.9	68.7	92	1.63	23.24	+9.05

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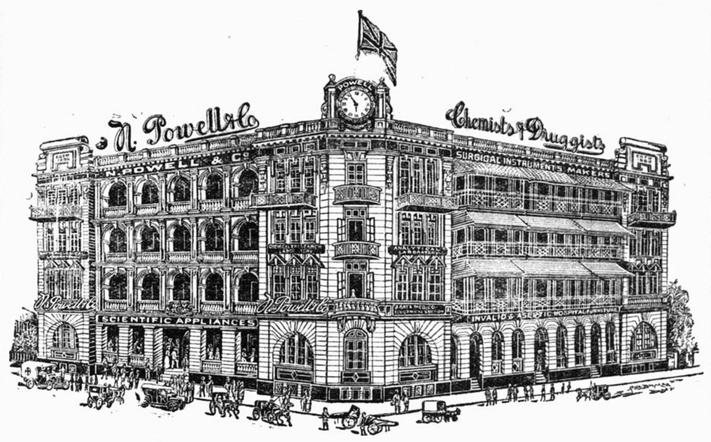

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Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co. Ltd., by BENJAMIN GUY HORNIMAN, at the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" Press, Medows Street, Bombay